

NEW BELGIAN KING TO TOUR COUNTRY IN PLEA FOR UNITY

Leopold, to Visit Every Town in Effort to Gain Co-operation of Both Flemings and Walloons.

RULER BLESSED AT CATHEDRAL SERVICE

He Rides to St. Gudule's With Queen for Te Deum Mass — Cheered Again by Large Crowds.

(Copyright, 1934, by the Associated Press.) BRUSSELS, Feb. 24.—King Leopold III and Queen Astrid will make a nation-wide tour of Belgium in assuming the historic responsibility of all Belgian monarchs—the task of keeping two nationalities under one flag. They plan to make an appearance in every town and village in the country.

This nation-wide tour may require several months, but three times before in the 100 years of Belgian independence it has been required of the new sovereigns. They alone symbolize the unity of the Flemings and the Walloons.

Leopold turned quickly to affairs of state today after his enthronement yesterday. He confirmed the tenure of the present cabinet, then, as his first official act, signed a bill extending amnesty to a large number of military convicts in certain categories. An official paper instructed the courts and executive authorities to issue all sentences and decrees in the name of King Leopold III.

Blessing of New Rulers. The new King and Queen were blessed this morning at a Te Deum mass in the St. Gudule Cathedral, where funeral services were held Thursday for King Albert I. The formal coronation is to be held in six months at the end of the period of court mourning.

A slightly melancholy smile was on the King's face as the state carriages, each drawn by four horses, conveyed the royal pair to the cathedral. There was an escort of a squadron of the famous Belgian Guides.

The band played "La Brabançonne" as the rulers rode to the medieval edifice, crowded with the diplomatic corps, members of parliament, and civilian and military authorities. The black and silver drapings of mourning were missing.

Malines Cathedral's famous St. Rombaud choir began a chant. Joseph Ernest Cardinal Van Roy greeted King Leopold on behalf of Belgium's Catholics with the assurance of their steadfast loyalty.

The Cardinal expressed the hope that Belgium, under the new King's direction, would enjoy peace, both domestic and foreign.

The interior of the cathedral was draped in red and gold. Gobelins tapestries hung from the ceiling.

Cardinal Van Roy conducted the mass.

On leaving the building, the King and Queen were greeted by crowds with the cry, "Vive le Roi!"

After arriving back at the palace, King Leopold and Queen Astrid appeared on the balcony and were again acclaimed by a crowd.

The Political Aspect. Political groups are talking enthusiastically of the disclosure in the enthronement ceremonies yesterday that Leopold speaks Flemish as well as he does French, the Walloon tongue. He was required to use both languages in taking the oath.

This fact may aid Leopold. Flemish Separatists, although they now hold only seven seats in Parliament, were reported to have encouraged two Communist Deputies who created a disturbance in Parliament Thursday. The same Communists shouted derisively during the cheering for Leopold at his enthronement, but were heard only by those nearest them.

Separatist elements, some of them proclaiming allegiance to Chancellor Hitler of Germany, were said to have objected to the King's speech on the ground it failed to meet the demands of the Flemish people. Most of these demands were satisfied during Albert's reign and the old feud between the Flemish Catholic faction and the French Walloons has ceased to be a serious problem.

Catholic Loyalists now comprise two-fifths of Parliament.

The comparative privacy Leopold and Queen Astrid, former Princesses of Sweden, have known during the few years of their married life was over today. Now they will take up residence in the royal castle at suburban Laeken, quitting their cozy chateau nearby. Their simple and direct way of meeting people in yesterday's celebration already has won them the devotion of their subjects.

Murder Suspect Breaks Jail. CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 24.—Peter J. Treadway, 37 years old, a suspect in the murder of Mrs. Ruth Gilmore Steese, social worker, and another county jail prisoner eluded officers today, but two youths who accompanied them in a jail break last night gave up at their homes today. Treadway is under indictment in the murder of Mrs. Steese.

Where First Army Mail Plane Crashed



PHOTO shows wreckage of aircraft after Lieut. D. O. Lowry, pilot carrying airmail, came down about 50 miles south of Toledo, O. Unreliable radio equipment was given as the cause of the crash.

RUMOR HEIMWEHR PLANS TO MARCH AGAINST VIENNA

Movement of Forces Gives Rise to Report It Plans to Emulate Mussolini's March on Rome.

(Copyright, 1934, by the Associated Press.) VIENNA, Feb. 24.—A movement of Heimwehr (Home Guard) troops tonight caused an unverified report that Heimwehr leaders were planning a march on Vienna similar to Mussolini's historic march on Rome. Many troop trucks, freshly fueled, left all day today for unannounced destinations outside of the city. Heimwehr men received instructions to carry rations for three days, but were not told in advance what their destination would be.

It was rumored that there was a plan to concentrate in outlying towns and converge on Vienna from all sides tomorrow.

Further strengthening this report, Vienna was completely plastered with green and white posters with the portraits of Prince Ernst von Starhemberg and Vice-Chancellor Engel von Starhemberg.

The posters were placed by the Heimwehr, and it is also an important official of this organization.

Among the rumors of the possible march on Vienna by the Heimwehr, it was said that the Austrian Chancellor Dollfuss would play a role similar to that played by the King of Italy as far as acquiescence in the demonstration was concerned.

The Heimwehr men are the Austrian Fascists.

AUSTRIAN FASCIST FOR INDEPENDENCE

(Copyright, 1934.) VIENNA, Feb. 24.—Prince Ernst von Starhemberg, Fascist Heimwehr leader, is opposed to Anschluss, or union, between Austria and Germany, he said in an interview yesterday.

He believes an understanding with Germany is possible, however, when Chancellor Adolf Hitler clearly recognizes that Austria must remain entirely independent.

The interview took place in Heimwehr headquarters in the Palace of the magnate, Dr. Redlich, opposite the Soviet legation.

"I am opposed to Austria's union with Germany in any circumstances," he said, "whether the National Socialists (Nazis) rule Germany or not."

Starhemberg, now the dominant force behind the government of Chancellor Dollfuss, heads the opposition to the Austrian Nazis who favor such a union.

Denies Seeking Throne. He ridiculed reports that he was grooming himself for the throne of Austria.

"That is entirely untrue," he said. "I will not be a competitor of any Hapsburg. Though the question of a monarchy cannot yet be answered, Archduke Otto (son of former Emperor Charles) is the only possible emperor."

Starhemberg denied, too, that he was working for the creation of a totalitarian state on the "Mussolini or Hitler plan."

"We desire to co-operate with Chancellor Dollfuss," he said, "but parties must disappear."

He hoped, he said, to see Austria a member of a bloc with Italy and Hungary, possibly on a customs union basis.

Asked about reports that his organization was anti-Jewish, he replied: "I believe the excessive influence of Jews in politics is undesirable. I oppose any anti-Jewish campaign by forcing directly to Chancellor Hitler's exclusion of Jews from public life in Germany, the price added: 'I think only men belonging to a certain party or group should be full-fledged citizens and that others are second class.'"

STOCK EXCHANGE PUT \$2,000,000 INTO PUBLICITY

G. U. Harris Tells Senators This Included Its Economist's Book on Short Selling.

(Copyright, 1934, by the Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—A million dollar expenditure for publicity in less than five years by the New York Stock Exchange, including the distribution of a book on short selling to members of Congress, was disclosed last night by Senate investigators.

George U. Harris, a member of the exchange's committee on publicity, testified this amount had been expended between Jan. 1, 1929, and Sept. 1, 1933, that the book in question was written by J. E. Meeker, economist of the exchange, and that in his opinion the volume represented the views of exchange officials and members.

Leading Educators. Harris, 36 years old, one of the youngest members of the exchange, was questioned by Senate Committee Counsel Pecora on the nature of the activities of his committee, agreeing with the attorney that the constitution of the exchange stipulated that they were "to keep the public correctly informed concerning matters of public interest having to do with the exchange."

When the witness was subpoenaed it was said the intention was to show the activities of the exchange which Chairman Fletcher had called a nationwide "propaganda campaign" to defeat the bill.

Nothing of this nature was developed at yesterday's session. Harris was recalled for Monday.

Harris testified the activities of the committee consisted principally in the distribution from time to time of pamphlets and literature on the exchange to a "usual mailing list."

In two years, he said, 2,500,000 copies of 18 such pamphlets were sent out.

Book on Short Selling. Pecora brought up the subject of Meeker's book on short selling, which was written on the exchange's own initiative, and that the exchange purchased 1500 copies, which were sent to exchange officers, libraries, college faculties, and 500 to public officials.

"What public officials?" Pecora asked. "Many were members of Congress."

"This was done on the initiative of the stock exchange?" "I believe so."

"This was done at a time when short selling was the subject of much public controversy?" "The general subject was the subject of considerable agitation in the press."

"Was it because of that that the stock exchange had Mr. Meeker write this book?" "Mr. Meeker wrote this book on his own time."

"The sentiments of the book were approved by the stock exchange?" "The exchange naturally thought was a fine article on short selling and set it forth clearly and adequately."

Of recent activities of the Publicity Committee, Harris said the only meeting he could recall since the first of the year was one held Wednesday on a very important subject, Mr. Pecora's question of whether the exchange should spend \$2000 to fix up an ante-room outside the visitors' gallery."

\$20,000 for Branch of Promises. By the Associated Press. COVINGTON, Ky., Feb. 24.—A jury today returned a verdict for a total of \$20,000 for Miss Evelyn Hazen of Knoxville, Tenn., in her suit for \$100,000 against Ralph P. Scharringhaus, also of Knoxville.

Scharringhaus had sued on the grounds that her former admirer had, after a 15-year romance, failed to keep his promises she alleged he made to marry her.

FIFTH ARMY MAN IS KILLED IN MAIL FLYING SERVICE

Rescuers Arrive 10 Minutes Late but They Save Two Companions Forced Down on Atlantic.

(By the Associated Press.) NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—A delay of 10 minutes in the arrival of rescuers meant death in the icy water of the Atlantic Ocean last night for Lieut. George F. McDermott, 24 years old, of Pittsburgh, fifth Army flyer killed in connection with air mail service. Two companions were saved.

Those rescued by the Navy destroyer *Bernadon* and taken to Brooklyn Naval Hospital, were Lieut. William S. Pocock of Detroit and James H. Rothrock of Washington. They were reported in "fair condition."

The flyers were bound from Fife Bay Field for Langley Field, Va., for air mail duty yesterday when engine trouble developed shortly after the takeoff. A CWA worker saw the ship come down on the rough water about three miles offshore and notified police.

The Navy destroyer, two Coast-guard boats and a police plane were to the rescue. The police plane quickly found the other plane but was forced down and had to taxi ashore when the controls froze. Five hours elapsed before the destroyer found the plane.

Saves Self One Time. Lieut. McDermott twice lost his grip on the recovered wing of the wrecked plane and slipped overboard. The first time he managed to grab a wireless antenna and pull himself aboard. The second time a wave struck him and carried him away. He was picked up by the destroyer.

"When we hit the water, one of the motors broke away," Lieut. McDermott said. "The flyers scrambled back and forth to various parts of the plane, to keep out of the water."

"We climbed on the tail and that began to sink," Rothrock said. "We dove for the upper wing. We all got soaked. It began to get dark."

"We had nothing to signal with," Pocock said. "We had no more candles."

McDermott was a "ept overboard." He grabbed the tail and hung there, submerged to his shoulders in the water," Pocock said. "We told him to jump back to us. He tried, and we hauled him up. He was delirious now, and too paralyzed to hold on. He kept asking, 'Why doesn't the boat come?'"

"We were too paralyzed to help him, and we were swept into the water. We couldn't do anything about it."

Lieut. McDermott quit dental school four years ago to study aviation. He joined the Army two years ago and was graduated as a pilot at Kelly Field, Tex., last July.

Only one of the five Army flyers who died in the past eight days was carrying mail, the others being on errands connected with the mail service.

Others Have Been Hurt. Besides the five deaths, three Army men have been injured. Seven planes have been smashed.

Lieut. Norman Burnett, flying from Cleveland to Chicago for a load of mail, had to jump yesterday near El Paso, Tex., and his plane was demolished.

Another Army plane carrying mail was damaged when it went into a ground loop at Cincinnati.

The pilot, C. D. Manhart, escaped injury.

After his companion had "bailed out" with 19 small packages of mail when the propeller of their plane split and the ship went into a nose dive, Lieut. Morris righted the plane and brought it down in a field in the southwestern section of Baltimore last night. Nobody was hurt and the plane was not seriously damaged.

Increase in Business. War Department officials said that 146 planes have been flying nearly 40,000 miles daily in terrible weather, and therefore there was no reason for discouragement.

Despite the fact that the mileage formerly flown by commercial companies has been reduced by half, Canadian National Railways were tied up by snowdrifts today between Riviere du Loup, Que., and Campbellton, N.B., according to reports received at railroad headquarters here.

There were some 1200 passengers on the trains.

Girl Killed in Mountain-Climbing. EL PASO, Tex., Feb. 24.—Anabel Skeeto, 16 years old, daughter of M. S. Skeeto, Selma, La., fell 100 yards to her death while mountain-climbing near El Paso Thursday. She was with a picnic party.

57885 for McCormick Library. By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—The library of the late Mrs. Edith Rockefeller McCormick, daughter of John D. Rockefeller, was sold at auction yesterday for \$7885.

STAR OF OLD-TIME MELODRAMAS DEAD



CORSE PAYTON, CALLED 'BEST BAD ACTOR,' DIES

Old-Time Star of "Over the Hill to Poorhouse" Succumbs in Charity Ward.

(By the Associated Press.) NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Corse Payton, veteran matinee idol of more than a score of the old-time melodramas, notably "Over the Hill to the Poorhouse," and widely known as the world's "best bad actor," died yesterday in the charity ward of a Brooklyn hospital. He was 67 years old. He had been ill since December.

A native of Centerville, Ia., Mr. Payton made a name for himself throughout the Middle West as a leading man of stock companies before he came East. For seven years he ran a 10-20-80 theater in Brooklyn.

He first went on the stage at the age of 16 as Luke Bloomfield in "Dora," taking part in a company composed entirely of members of his own family. The organization made a hit for several years. Then, in 1891, he decided to form his own stock company. From town to town he barnstormed the Middle West.

Four years of touring in the Middle West gave him New York ambitions. He arranged to lease a theater here, which he named after himself. His company played to crowded houses, and he was financially successful. Then the movies came along and the old-time melodramas were relegated to the showboats. Gradually he dropped from sight, and in 1921 he was bankrupt.

"Let me say," Farley said, "I didn't enjoy Mr. Brown's confidence and he did not enjoy mine. I would be unwise to say but at least to make any remark such as has been inferred."

Doesn't Recall Exact Reply. Pressed for his "exact" reply to Brown when the latter claimed he was being treated unfairly, Farley shook his head to indicate he did not recall. He said he did not ask Brown not to repeat anything, as Brown had testified.

Questioned by Senator Austin (Rep.), Vermont, Farley said air mail contracts involved \$19,000,000 when he entered the cabinet, but when Congress reduced the air mail fund to \$15,000,000, these had to be reduced.

As to the fact that the operators had been called in to discuss the reduction when this was held by the Comptroller-General not to be necessary, Farley said he regarded the meetings with the operators and the contract reductions as entirely proper.

Frequently interrupting Brown's explanation with "answer the question, won't you?" Black last night read form testimony by previous witnesses to the effect that a division of air mail contracts was decided on at a meeting of operators in which Brown participated in 1930.

"If these statements are true, Mr. Brown," Black asked, "would you, as a lawyer, say the air mail contracts were legal?" "I'm not here to give legal opinions," Brown shot back. "I'm here to testify to facts."

Black repeated the query and Brown's voice also grew sharp as he replied: "I'll not answer questions as foolish as that one."

"Very well," Black replied, "these statements I read you were made under oath. You have said they were incorrect. Everybody's out of step but you."

"I want you to answer questions," Black said a little later. "I don't want any more speeches. 'So,' Brown said, his face flushing, 'you want to make the speeches.'"

Spectators in the rear of the room rose to see and hear better, but just at that time one of the automatic arms placed outside the window to frighten away roosting starlings cut loose. Everybody laughed.

ENGLISH JOBLESS ENTER LONDON FOR PROTEST MEETING

They Will Assemble in Hyde Park Tomorrow and Name Delegation to Call on Parliament.

(By the Associated Press.) LONDON, Feb. 24.—Ten thousand special police were ready for an emergency today as unemployed marchers from all parts of the country moved in for demonstration.

The Government announced that Prime Minister MacDonald would not see them. One of the marchers' chief aims was to see MacDonald.

Tom Mann, Communist, and Harry Pollitt, his 40-year-old colleague, were arrested on charges of uttering seditious statements. They were to have joined the group slated to speak simultaneously from eight platforms in Hyde Park tomorrow.

Position of MacDonald. Announcing his refusal to receive a deputation MacDonald said that the House of Commons is handling the unemployment situation. It is understood that the fact that Communist organizations helped sponsor the concentration was a factor in his decision.

Scotland Yard has charge of arrangements to handle the marchers. Three thousand policemen were guard against disorders at Hyde Park alone. Ten thousand special officers have been detailed to duty.

The marchers are protesting against the condition of the unemployed generally and against what they regard as unfavorable provisions in an unemployment bill now before parliament.

Delegates to seek a hearing before the House of Commons will be chosen tomorrow.

Fog that spread over the city covered the morning's activities of the marchers in the suburban areas, where about 1500 of those who reached London in the contingents from various sections were quartered overnight.

Their delegates and those from London and nearby areas filtered in small parties into the southeast London section where a capacious hall is the scene of their gatherings.

One of the divisions attracting most attention was that of 300 marchers from South Wales and West England, among whom were 20 women who wore red berets.

FARLEY ON STAND DENIES 'PERSONAL REMARK' ON BLACK

Continued From Page One.

had been any collusion in air mail contract affairs since he took office, that there had been any talk of "hitting below the belt" at the conference with Brown, or that he had made a statement he had no sympathy for political investigations.

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LEAGUE PRESENTS GLOOMY VIEW OF WORLD TRADE

Says Recovery Is Blocked by Trade Barriers Political Uncertainty and Instability of Exchange Rates.

(By the Associated Press.) GENEVA, Feb. 24.—A pessimistic picture of world trade was painted by the League of Nations today in an official communique. Reviewing the year 1933, the communique says it is not yet possible to count on recovery and prosperity in international commerce.

The league's statement puts the blame for this situation on the instability of exchange rates, the tremendous movement of gold, the various restrictions on trade, and the uncertain political outlook.

"A favorable evolution in national markets has not been accompanied by recovery in international trade," the communique declared, adding: "It may even be asserted that recovery in the national markets is due to a diminution of trade in the international markets."

The communique discloses that the total volume of goods changed between the countries of the world in 1933 was 30 per cent under that of 1929.

The United States is in a peculiarly bad situation, having gained only one-quarter of its 1929 trade," the statement said.

Japan, according to the league, in a relatively favorable position, but the United States has a less favorable outlook because, "while exporting their manufactured goods primarily to industrial countries and also considerable agricultural products, they are not inclined to allow the free importation of manufactures, raw materials and farm products."

Only one hopeful sign in world trade was noted: International commerce did not diminish as much in 1933 as in the previous year.

MRS. ROOSEVELT REFUSES TO BE SCARED BY A FIRE

Returns to Luncheon She Was Asked to Leave Because of Minor Blaze Next Door.

(By the Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt today refused to be hurried away from a social welfare conference where she had spoken in favor of the parole system just because there happened to be a fire next door.

Dr. Frederic Perkins, presiding, arose, as Mrs. Roosevelt closed, and announced: "We will all rise, while Mrs. Roosevelt leaves the room first."

Mrs. Roosevelt, whose speech indicated she had intended to spend the afternoon there, left the room amid applause, presumably under the impression that the conference itself was moving from luncheon tables to some auditorium.

But she returned immediately having learned in an anteroom that a fire next door was the reason it had been suggested she leave, and having ascertained also, that the fire was under control and nobody was in danger.

As she returned to the head of the luncheon table, Mrs. Roosevelt asked Dr. Perkins: "Why pick on me?"

88 DEPUTIES TO INVESTIGATE STAVISKY BANKING SCANDAL

Members of Two Commissions, One to Go to France Against French Officials.

(By the Associated Press.) PARIS, Feb. 24.—Two Chamber of Deputies commissions formed to investigate the Stavisky banking scandal organized today and immediately demanded all documents in the case.

Henry Cheron, Minister of Justice, told other members of the French Cabinet that the new investigation was planned in the banking scandal. Premier Gaston Doumergue announced that he would take a hand in the investigation.

The mystery of the killing of Judge Albert Prince was the first problem tackled by the body looking into the circumstances surrounding the \$400,000 collapse of the Bayonne municipal pawnshop founded by Serge Stavisky.

The commission wants to quiet the minds of witnesses who might be silenced by the widespread belief that those involved with the dead bank founder are seeking to create a reign of terror. Judge Prince was murdered near Dijon Wednesday.

He was the only witness who testified before investigators Thursday.

INCREASE OF ONE PER CENT IN ST. LOUIS FOOD PRICES

This Is for Last Two Weeks of January; Less Rise in 51 Other Cities.

(By the Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Retail food prices in St. Louis rose 1 per cent during the two weeks period ending Jan. 30, as compared with an increase of six-tenths of 1 per cent for 51 widely-scattered cities, the Bureau of Labor Statistics announced today.

St. Louis prices are 15.2 per cent above those prevailing in January, 1933, but remain 2.1 per cent below the January, 1932, level. The average for 51 widely-scattered cities, the Bureau of Labor Statistics announced today, was 15.2 per cent below the high point for last year which was attained in September.

The Bureau attributes the recent rise largely to advances in the prices of butter, vegetables, beef cuts, leg of lamb and rice.

APPROVES 3 WILD LIFE BILLS

House Subcommittee Reports Favorably on Senate Measures.

(By the Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Three Senate bills to conserve migratory wild life were favorably reported today by a House Agriculture subcommittee.

The bills were the duck stamp bill, which requires hunters to buy a \$1 license stamp annually, the revenue to be devoted to wild life conservation; a bill authorizing the Government with approval of the states affected to establish wild life sanctuaries for wild fowl, fish and bear-bearing animals in national forests, and a co-ordinating bill.

Three Children Burn to Death. STERLING, Colo., Feb. 24.—Three children of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Gledas were burned to death yesterday in an explosion which resulted when Mrs. Gledas tried to light a kitchen stove fire with coal oil.

WOMAN SMASHES JAIL CELL WINDOW

Friend of Bernie Shelton Locked Up When She Abuses Sheriff.

Carrie Stevenson, Bernie Shelton's good friend, went to the Clair County jail at Belleville last night to protest against the charge and arrest on a vagrancy charge and spent the night behind the bars herself.

Entering the Sheriff's office, she directed a stream of vituperation at a picture of Sheriff Munie which adorns the wall, and continued her comments on Munie's character and ancestry when he appeared in person. She was taken to the women's quarters of the jail to cool off.

Before long the crash of breaking glass was heard and attendants found she had removed her shoe and with them shattered six windows. She was taken to another cell where there were no windows, and this morning was charged with malicious destruction of jail property.

Her bond and that of Bernie were fixed at \$5000. Both may be fined and sentenced to jail for the charge against them. Shelton, released about noon today, waited for a time until Mrs. Stevenson was released and together they visited nearby saloon.

Shelton was arrested in East St. Louis yesterday. Although he had \$217 in his pockets, he was charged as a vagrant under the new Illinois statute which defines such a person as one "reputed" to be a criminal or associate of criminals.

Mrs. Stevenson is the widow of Ray Stevenson, liquor runner who was killed in a motorboat accident near New Orleans several years ago.

TWO CWA OFFICIALS HELD IN MICHIGAN MURDER INQUIRY

County Surveyor of Indiana and Foreman Arrested After Sentencing of Slayer.

By the Associated Press.

LAGRANGE, Ind., Feb. 24.—Statement by Martin Van Buren Ross, under life sentence for the killing Feb. 11 of Donald Chestnut, slot machine operator here, resulted in the arrest of two L. Grange County CWA officials, James Ray Bridges, 38 years old, engineer in charge of CWA party, and Orville Nelson, 45, CWA foreman, were arrested last night. Chestnut's body was found on a lonely road near Baldwin, Mich.

Ross pleaded guilty and was sentenced to life imprisonment.

ADDISON THROOP ARRESTED AGAIN, BRIBERY CHARGES

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led to the investigation of indictments charging conspiracy to bribe were Frank E. McKane, and Charles E. Melvin, members of the Board of Review; Arthur O'Leary, former chairman of the board, and Edward J. Delmonico, president and auditor of Hunter Packing Co. Harry J. Parker, former employee of Throop in the printing business, is charged with forgery, but has not been apprehended.

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PLANNING TO KEEP CITY LIQUOR CHIEF FROM BEING 'CZAR'

Alderman Phelim O'Toole Wants Bill Amended to Permit Appeal From Excise Commissioner.

COMMITTEE MAY REPORT FRIDAY

Manitowish Members Will Ask Law Department About Section Granting Dictatorial Powers.

Before the Public Safety Committee of the Board of Aldermen reports to the Board the city liquor control ordinance, the chairman, Alderman Phelim O'Toole, wishes to have definitely whether the Excise Commissioner will have to be a czar.

The Dickman administration liquor bill, introduced into the Board last week, gives the Excise Commissioner sole power to revoke licenses, as the state officer of that name used to have before prohibition. Then, the term "czar" was applied to the Excise Commissioner. At one time, the Excise Commissioner's powers were used for political purposes; under the prohibition period, the czar's power was used for enforcement of the Sunday law and other regulations.

Chairman O'Toole wants to know when the Public Safety Committee met yesterday, for a final word on the bill, Chairman O'Toole said he wished to amend the bill to establish a board of appeals from the Excise Commissioner's decisions. Alderman Collins, floor leader, told him, as he has done before, that a board could not be legally established, under the city charter.

"I will have to have a written opinion on that from the City Law Department before I will consent to that section stand as it is," O'Toole insisted.

The opinion will be asked in time to enable the committee to get fixed with the bill, and report it to the Board, next Friday. The committee's next meeting will be at 10 a.m. Monday.

Package Liquor License Increased.

The chief thing the committee did yesterday was to increase the license fee for sale of liquor in original packages from \$250, proposed in the administration bill, to \$300. This is the same fee for sale of liquor by the original or associate of criminals.

Three members of the committee, Aldermen Brown, Wetzel and Ketchen, wished to make the all-liquor package license fee \$500, but Chairman O'Toole, Petersen, Neumann and Israel, Secretary of the committee, urged that the all-liquor package license fee be made \$300, to "take the saloon out of the drug store." The license fee for wine package sale was set at \$100.

The committee decided that the Excise Commissioner's bond should be fixed at \$25,000, and that the Deputy Excise Commissioner should be appointed by the Board. The unclassified service, so that he will not have to take an Efficiency Board examination.

One Provision Struck Out.

A provision that restaurants and hotels must have been in business one year, before being licensed to sell liquor, was eliminated by the committee. Members said such a rule would be unfair to new enterprises.

Another change made was to permit licenses to be taken out for six months, at half the annual price, which would be, as the bill now stands, \$150 for a six-month license, or \$300 for a year.

Alderman Brown wished to know why the Excise Commissioner should have inspectors, saying the Excise Commissioner had one. One answer given was that inspection would be needed in collecting the tax of 2 cents a gallon on breweries on beer made for sale. It has been decided to place a gallonage tax on beer and other liquor made here for outside sale.

WOMAN DEFENDANT BREAKS DOWN AND SOBS IN FOURTH WEEK OF HIGHBALL POISONING HEARING.

By the Associated Press.

GREENWOOD, Miss., Feb. 24.—After sitting for four weeks apparently calm in the courtroom where she is being tried for murder, Dr. Sarah Ruth Dean broke down and sobbed during the taking of testimony today. Her attorney said she was on the verge of collapse as a result of continued strain.

A. F. Gardner of defense counsel said she had "been ill for the past three or four days," but had continued attendance at the trial in spite of that fact.

Dr. Dean, charged with giving a poisoned highball to her admirer, Dr. John Preston Kennedy, broke down during the testimony of Dr. J. P. Bates, Greenwood physician, who was merely going over ground previously covered, dealing with Dr. Kennedy's fatal illness.

Yesterday's Testimony.

A physician who said he was "just a country doctor" took issue yesterday with the State's medical experts who testified that they thought Dr. Kennedy died last August of mercurial poisoning.

Dr. Dean smiled with the rest of the courtroom as Dr. John Martin of Pope, Miss., appearing for the defense, said he was a country doctor and spoke lightly in a slow, easy drawl of leading Greenwood physicians who had appeared for the State.

Testifying to Dr. Kennedy's "drinking habits," Dr. Martin said he and the surgeon were schoolmates, adding:

"But he didn't graduate from the Memphis medical school, we attended together. He received a mail order diploma from an Illinois institution."

Dr. Martin was used by the defense to support its contention that Dr. Kennedy was a "drinking man" and that Dr. Kennedy had frequently been ill prior to his fatal illness of last summer.

Interrupts Prosecutor.

After Dr. Martin had scoffed at much of the State's medical testimony, Special Prosecutor Fred Witty started his cross-examination with a broad hint that Martin was a small town doctor.

"I want to correct that," interrupted the witness. "I'm just a country doctor. Greenwood is a small town. Pope, where I live, is a country town. And my former place of residence, Shufford, is just a cross road location."

"Do you know Dr. W. B. Dickins of Greenwood?" asked Witty, naming one of the State's leading witnesses.

"I'd heard of him, but hadn't particularly regarded him as a country doctor. I figured he was just another country doctor like the rest of us."

"Do you know Dr. George Baskerville of Greenwood?" Witty said, referring to another State witness and Dr. Kennedy's closest friend.

"I never heard of him until I saw his name in the newspapers," returned Dr. Martin.

"Drunk in Recent Years."

Although a State objection prevented his testifying about "drinking at school," Dr. Martin said he had seen Dr. Kennedy drunk in recent years and that "one occasion I suspected him of taking a narcotic to steady himself because of the liquor."

The witness scoffed at the State testimony that Dr. Kennedy, dying and hiding his fatal illness from his patients, left his sickroom and performed an operation on a friend before collapsing.

"Anyone as sick and nauseated as Kennedy was described could not have gone to a hospital and even attempted to perform an operation," he said.

In answer to the State contention that a minute trace of mercury was found in Dr. Kennedy's stomach after death, Dr. Martin said, "more than a minute amount would have been found in the post-mortem if Kennedy had had enough to cause death."

Dr. Martin said that while he had treated only three mercury poisoning cases himself, he had made "special studies" of the subject and it was "kind of down my line."

Witty questioned Dr. Martin about four medical books in his possession on mercury poisoning, seeking to show the witness had "studied up" on the subject before testifying. Dr. Martin said he had read "several pages" of old and new treatment methods since he had been summoned to testify.

SNOW TIES UP ALL PLANE SERVICE AT LAMBERT FIELD

Both Military and Commercial Aircraft Grounded by Storm.

All airplanes, both military and commercial, were grounded at Lambert-St. Louis Field today because of the snow, which was generally throughout Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska and the Dakotas.

The Army canceled all mail trips, and commercial passenger flights were also called off. An American Airways plane, carrying express from Evansville, Ind., got in at 8:48 a.m. an eastbound passenger plane of TWA was held at Kansas City, and an Army mail flyer bound from Columbus, O., to St. Louis, was halted at Indianapolis. Mail will be dispatched by rail until the weather clears. The snow, moving eastward, is expected to blanket Illinois and probably the Ohio Valley during the day, weather experts said.

MRS. WEBB, GRANDDAUGHTER OF JEFFERSON DAVIS, DIES

By the Associated Press.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Feb. 24.—Mrs. Varina Howell Davis Webb, granddaughter of Jefferson Davis, died last night of a heart attack following a scratch from a cat.

She was the wife of Dr. Gerald Webb, president of the Colorado State Medical Society and of the Colorado Foundation for Research and Therapeutics. Mrs. Gerald Ben-Webb of Washington is a daughter of Jefferson Davis.

Thelma Todd Files Suit for Divorce

HOLLYWOOD, Cal., Feb. 24.—Thelma Todd, Massachusetts school teacher who won a beauty contest, entered the movies and then eloped to Arizona, filed suit yesterday for divorce from Pasquale de Cicco,

PREFERS MOVIES TO CAREER IN SOCIETY

MRS. TIFFANY SAPORTAS, former Marion Tiffany, a member of the inner circle of New York's most exclusive social set, has entered the lists for screen preference, and at a recent stage premiere she confided that she has already done some work on the movie lots. She became a social register screen actress in a New York studio when she was given a small bit part in a picture with Miss Tashman, and soon she will journey westward to storm the studio gates of Hollywood.

U. S. STOCK OF GOLD RISES \$185,000,000

Record High Follows Dollar Devaluation—\$114,000,000 Within Week.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The United States gold stock has increased \$185,000,000 since dollar devaluation to a record high of \$7,203,000,000. Of the increase, \$114,000,000 was added within the last week with shipments from abroad.

Treasury commitment to consider more gold was indicated in a statement of Mrs. Nellie Taylor Ross, director of the mint, who said the New York assay office already had made advance payments of more than \$226,000,000 on foreign shipments received between Feb. 10 and 21. Treasury officials explained the gold was not finally covered in the Treasury's assets until payment has been completed.

The rise in gold stock was accompanied by another increase in gold certificate assets of the Federal Reserve banks. They went up \$130,000,000 in the week to \$4,712,311,000 as the Government made new deposits and advances for gold buying. Every Reserve Bank except the one in Minneapolis shared in the gold certificate increase. New York led with \$9,200,000.

16 Tons of Gold \$14,170,000 Aboard the Bremen for New York.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 24.—Sixteen tons of gold was placed aboard the Bremen today for shipment to the New York Federal Reserve Bank. One-sixth of the shipment was Swiss and a small quantity Dutch. The remainder was from Paris. The gold weighed 31,747 pounds, with a value of \$14,170,000.

ITALIAN OFFICIAL IN VIENNA, EXPECTED TO MEET DOLFUSS

Austrian President Badly Upset by Strife, Wants to Resign Office.

By the Associated Press.

VIENNA, Feb. 24.—Fulvio Suvich, Italian Under-Secretary of State, arrived in Vienna from Budapest today. He is expected to confer with Chancellor Dollfuss.

It is known that the first hanging under the Dollfuss martial law was an eccentric tramp executed for firing a haystack before the civil war-upset President Miklas was such an extent that he cancelled a dinner engagement and took to his bed.

The events of the past week are said to have had an even more depressing effect on him, making him not only willing but anxious to resign.

The new Dollfuss decree ousting all officials elected with the help of Socialist votes, really affects Miklas, too, for it was only through Socialist help that he was elected President.

SHOWDOWN ON ST. LAWRENCE TREATY EXPECTED IN 10 DAYS

President Asks for Early Decision by Senate; Opponents Predict Defeat.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—President Roosevelt has asked for an early decision in the Senate on the St. Lawrence treaty.

He did so on advice that there existed throughout the country a strengthened sentiment for the pact. However, persons close to the Senate said it would not ratify the treaty.

The showdown is expected within a week or 10 days.

DR. DEAN WEEPS AT TRIAL, COUNSEL SAYS SHE IS ILL

Woman Defendant Breaks Down and Sobbs in Fourth Week of Highball Poisoning Hearing.

WHEN FLORENCE LA BAU, 22, an alumna of Goucher College and Columbia University, and a young woman of wealth and social position in Ridgefield, N. J., sailed from New York last October on the freighter Wichita, she was listed as a passenger. But when the freighter plodded into New York from China and other parts of the Orient, Miss La Bau was doing a fourth mate's work and gone was her smart clothes. Instead she wore blue trousers, a white sweater and a seaman's greatcoat. Studying navigation, Miss La Bau put aside her feminine finery at Shanghai and took her place as one of the ship's officers.

POLICEMAN CONFESSES CWA REALTY SURVEY TAKING \$308 OF FUND WILL BE RESUMED

Casual Conversation Between Chief and Inspector Discloses Shortage.

John J. Uhlinger, patrolman in the Carr Street District and its representative on the Executive Committee of the Police Relief Association, faces charges of embezzling \$308 as the result of a casual conversation yesterday between Chief of Police McCarthy and Inspector Michael O'Brien.

The Chief asked how the policeman whose overdraft bills have resulted in complaints from merchants were coming along.

"Fine," the inspector replied. "Remember Uhlinger in your old district?" Paid \$40 to a loan company the fifth.

"That's right," Chief McCarthy paused. "That's not near a pay day." Another pause. "Isn't Uhlinger on detached duty soliciting advertising for the program for the Police Relief fund in April?"

The inspector replied that he was, and terminated the conversation by saying he would call on a telephone and called Capt. Aylward, who succeeded him at the Carr Street Station.

"Ask Uhlinger about his program advertising," the Chief instructed. "And take a look at his books."

Late yesterday Capt. Aylward reported that Uhlinger had confessed he had used \$50 from advertising sales and \$258 from Police Relief Association dues of Carr Street policemen to pay his bills.

The inspector wrote out his resignation, effective today. He was released on \$1000 bond to appear next Thursday before Judge Dickmann in the Court of Criminal Correction.

Uhlinger stated he had been unemployed to meet expenses with his \$180 monthly pay check from which 10 per cent had been deducted for charity until recently, Aylward reported. Uhlinger is 31 years old and lives at 4004 Hydraulic avenue. He became a policeman Feb. 17, 1928.

PUBLIC SERVICE JUDGMENT CREDITORS MAY NOT INTERVENE

Judge Davis Denies Application of Seven in Receivership Suit.

Application of seven judgment creditors of the Public Service Co. for leave to intervene in the receivership being administered by the Federal Court was denied yesterday by Judge Davis on the ground he had previously passed on similar applications in the negative.

Judge Davis said the interests of judgment creditors will be fully protected by the court without intervention. To permit the interventions, he said, would only serve to complicate the litigation.

\$3000 Fire in Delicatessen.

The family of Frank Krevin, 11604 Walton avenue, left their flat in hastily donned attire when fire broke out in a delicatessen on the first floor at 2 a.m. today. The blaze, of undetermined origin, caused \$3000 damage.



HOUSE ATTACK ON USE OF ARMY MAIL PILOTS

"Legalized Murder," Republicans Say of Deaths of Military Flyers.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Amid Republican charges that designation of the Army to carry the air mail was "legalized murder," the House today passed and sent to the Senate the administration's emergency air mail bill.

The bill authorizes the use of Army equipment and the expenditure of sufficient funds, under the direction of the Postmaster-General, to continue Army air mail service for not longer than one year. Amendments were inserted authorizing expenditures to repair or replace planes damaged or destroyed; giving war-time disability pensions to men injured while flying the mail; and six months' pay to dependents of army aviators killed while flying the air mail.

The House voted to give six months' pay to dependents of army aviators killed in flying the air mail. This includes regular and reserve officers and enlisted men.

A Republican motion to send the bill back to the Postoffice Committee was defeated on a roll call vote. It had been expected the motion to recommit would have instructed the Postoffice Committee to insert provision requiring the army to use modern planes with two-way radio, aviators trained to use the flying beam, and to set aside \$10,000 for dependents of each army aviator killed in the air mail service. Representative Buckbee (Rep.), Illinois, made the motion.

Representative Mott (Rep.) said army flyers "never should have been expected to do something for which they have not been trained." "These deaths are a sacrifice on the altar of convenience," he said.

Another Republican, Edith Nourse Rogers of Massachusetts, called the policy one "of murder." She held that only seven regular and six reserve pilots had been killed in the last year, while five army flyers already have died, and said Postmaster-General Farley's cancellation order "was written in blood."

A plea "to defeat this bill and stop this legalized murder" was made by Representative Bacon (Rep.), New York.

McGugin (Rep.), Kansas, wanted to know what would happen "if all the Army flyers were flying the mail when war came along."

When Representative Triax (Dem.), Ohio, declared "I'm willing to share the responsibility with Franklin D. Roosevelt," a chorus of "ray" came from the Republican side.

Representative Dobbins (Dem.), Illinois, minimized the importance of the Army fatalities, pointing out "very unusual meteorological conditions" since it started carrying the mail, and said the situation "is resolving itself to the advantage of all concerned, and is the outgrowth of the manner in which the Postoffice Department was run for years before 1933."

There were boos and applause on both sides of the chamber.

STEEL WORKERS PROTEST OVER SURPRISE ELECTIONS

Delegation Tells National Labor Board That Calls Were Sprung on Them by Companies.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—A protest that a new election to put company unions on a more permanent basis had been "sprung" on them unexpectedly by the steel companies was filed yesterday with the National Labor Board by a delegation claiming to represent 100,000 Pennsylvania steel workers.

Headed by Earl J. Forbeck, president of District No. 1 of the Iron, Steel and Tin Workers' Union, the group presented a letter announcing the election at the Duquesne plant of the Carnegie Steel Co. and stated that similar elections were scheduled for the same time at other plants in the district.

DEPUTY SHERIFF KILLED WHEN HE SERVES SUBPENA

Officers Say Cuba, Mo., Man Shot William Hibler of Steelville, Special to the Post-Dispatch.

STEELEVILLE, Mo., Feb. 24.—Deputy Sheriff William Hibler was killed today when he went to serve a subpoena on Walter Johnson of Cuba in a court action, officers said.

Johnson, they declared, picked up a rifle and shot Hibler as soon as he made known his mission. Hibler was started to a hospital at St. James, but died on the way.

Sheriff James Trainer went to Cuba and arrested Johnson, who is now in jail.

CHURCH NOTICES

Christian Science

The Public is invited to attend services and visit reading rooms.

Sunday Service at All Churches, 11 A. M. Except Third Church, 10:45 A. M.

Sunday Evening Services: 1st, 2nd, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st.

CHURCH NOTICES

Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Mass.

The First Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Mass.

CHURCHES

First Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Mass.

Second Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Mass.

Third Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Mass.

Fourth Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Mass.

Fifth Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Mass.

Sixth Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Mass.

Seventh Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Mass.

Eighth Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Mass.

Ninth Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Mass.

Tenth Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Mass.

Eleventh Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Mass.

Twelfth Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Mass.

Thirteenth Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Mass.

Fourteenth Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Mass.

Fifteenth Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Mass.

Sixteenth Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Mass.

Seventeenth Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Mass.

Eighteenth Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Mass.

Nineteenth Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Mass.

Twentieth Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Mass.

Twenty-first Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Mass.

Twenty-second Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Mass.

Twenty-third Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Mass.

Twenty-fourth Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Mass.

Twenty-fifth Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Mass.

Twenty-sixth Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Mass.

Twenty-seventh Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Mass.

Twenty-eighth Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Mass.

Twenty-ninth Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Mass.

Thirtieth Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Mass.

Thirty-first Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Mass.

Thirty-second Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Mass.

Thirty-third Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Mass.

Thirty-fourth Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Mass.

Thirty-fifth Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Mass.

Thirty-sixth Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Mass.

Thirty-seventh Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Mass.

Thirty-eighth Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Mass.

Thirty-ninth Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Mass.

Fortieth Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Mass.

Forty-first Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Mass.

Forty-second Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Mass.

Forty-third Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Mass.

Forty-fourth Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Mass.

Forty-fifth Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Mass.

Forty-sixth Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Mass.

Forty-seventh Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Mass.

Forty-eighth Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Mass.

Forty-ninth Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Mass.

Fiftieth Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Mass.

BEING PHOTOGRAPHED HER ONLY OCCUPATION

MISS MADELEINE FREDERICK, one of the models at the Kodak School of Professional Photography at Harrow, near London, England. Her work consists of being pictured in more than fifty different attitudes by students from all parts of England. About 400 pictures of her are made every week.

CAUGHT FORCING LOCK, ADMITS JEWEL THEFT

Burglar Arrested After Chase When Police Are Called by Radio Broadcast.

A burglar, who was attempting to force open the front door lock at the home of Mrs. Hazel Gum, 706 Belleville boulevard, was captured yesterday afternoon as the result of a police radio broadcast.

Mrs. Gum said that the man rang the door bell but that she did not answer. Several minutes later she heard a noise at the door. Looking out a window, she saw the burglar working on the lock with a screw driver. She telephoned police.

The broadcast followed. Sgt. Clifford Reber and Patrolman Joseph Garst, in a car about three blocks from the Gum home, went there. The burglar leaped off the front porch. Sgt. Reber pursued him across lawns and around residences, catching him back of 720 Belleville boulevard.

The prisoner, who said he was a 29-year-old unemployed barber, residing on Benton place, had a screw driver and various articles of jewelry in his pockets. He admitted the jewelry had been stolen from the home of Mrs. Rose Roach, 527 Louisiana avenue, earlier in the afternoon. Mrs. Roach identified the jewelry.

RULES MRS. VALLEE MAY SUE HUSBAND ONLY IN NEW YORK

Court Says Action in California Was Meant to Harass Singer.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Supreme Court Justice Bernard L. Shientag ruled yesterday that Mrs. Rudy Vallee, wife of the singer and orchestra leader, could bring suit for divorce and maintenance only in New York State. A suit for \$1450-a-month alimony is pending in California.

"The California action seems to have been an afterthought," the judge said, "brought to harass the defendant when he was fulfilling a contract in California and under conditions which plaintiff and her attorneys well knew were very expensive to defendant. The proceedings seem to have been brought after threats failed to induce defendant voluntarily to relinquish his rights under the separation agreement."

If Mrs. Vallee, the former Fay Webb, prosecutes the California action, the Court held, she will be unable to collect any judgment against Vallee in this State, where he has his assets.

4 OF FAMILY KILLED IN FIRE

Mother and Three Children Burn to Death.

By the Associated Press.

RENNSELAER, Ind., Feb. 24.—A mother and three children were burned to death early today when fire destroyed a country home here. The victims were Mrs. T. O. Wiseman, 25 years old, her daughter, Pauline, 11, and two sons, Edwin, 9, and Norman, 3.

T. O. Wiseman, the husband and father, escaped with a 6-year-old daughter, Valeria.



MAN STRUCK BY AUTO DIES OF HIS INJURIES

Edward Shealock, 65, Was Run Down at Park Ave. and Seventh St.

Edward Shealock, 65 years old, was injured fatally early today, when struck by an automobile as he was crossing Park avenue at Seventh street.

Shealock was taken to City Hospital at 1:40 a.m., suffering from a fractured skull and broken right leg. He died there early this afternoon without regaining consciousness. He was identified by a hospital attendant who said he lived in the 1500 block at South Seventh street.

The car which struck Shealock was being driven south on Seventh street by a man who said he was Chester Bales, 1833 North Fifty-fifth street, East St. Louis. Bales said he swerved to avoid a collision with another car before striking Shealock.

Mrs. Katherine Olson, 67, a widow, 1471 Arlington avenue, suffered fractures of the skull, leg and shoulder when knocked down by an automobile in the street in front of 5381 Easton avenue at 9 o'clock last night. She is in a serious condition at City Hospital. The driver, Guy Pickard, Overland, pointed out a dent in the side of his car and told police Mrs. Olson walked against the machine.

Marvin Oberholser, 4, suffered a fractured leg and a skull injury when he was crushed against a telephone pole by a driverless automobile at Harter avenue and Big Bend boulevard, Richmond Heights, at 8:30 o'clock last night.

The boy had accompanied his mother, Mrs. Hugo Selbert, 7707 Dale avenue, to a drug store and was waiting for her in front of the store. The machine, owned by Joseph Kilgus, 1524 Big Bend boulevard, rolled down the street from in front of the Kilgus home, half a block away, and hit the boy. Mrs. Selbert witnessed the accident, but was unable to reach her son or attract his attention. He was taken to St. Louis County Hospital.

Andrew Lieberman, a pressman, 1311 Clayton terrace, Richmond Heights, suffered a compound fracture of the leg and lacerations when his automobile crashed into the rear of another machine at Oakland and Macklind avenues last night.

An automobile driven by John Vetter, a salesman, 7018 Woodrow avenue, Fine Lawn, hit the concrete safety island at Union boulevard and Enright avenue at 2 a.m. today. Vetter at first said he was not hurt, but later he went to St. Louis County Hospital, where it was found he had suffered a fractured arm.

TOO MUCH FOR ARMY PLANE, AIR MAIL IS SENT BY RAIL

Dispatch of 22 Pounds Excess Arranged, However, to Avoid Loss of Time.

The Postoffice Department was forced to send 22 pounds of air mail by rail Thursday night when the volume was greater than the capacity of the army plane flown eastbound, according to Frank McFarland, superintendent of railway mail. The mail dispatched by rail was sent to overnight points, so there was no loss of time.

The plane, a small pursuit ship with a single cockpit, could not carry more than 153 pounds of mail. The air mail was unusually bulky, McFarland said, because of delayed service from the West. The pursuit plane made a special flight from the East, and was a substitute ship for the regular type flown, the attack plane with capacity for 600 pounds of mail.

TWO KIDNAPERS GET LIFE

One Obtained Only 76 Cents From California Victim.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 24.—Life sentences were imposed yesterday on two kidnapers under a new law which carries the death penalty. Eddie Mitchell, Negro, was sentenced to serve a life term without possibility of a parole for a kidnapping and robbery in which he received only 76 cents. He stabbed and slightly wounded Max Goldstein.

Because he did not harm his victims, William T. Burns can hope for a parole while serving his life sentence. He kidnaped Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Key in their home and forced the husband to open a safe containing \$200 in a creamery where Kelly is employed.

CHURCH NOTICES

Lutheran

Noonday Services

12:30-12:50 NOON

Daily, Except Saturday and Sunday

CHURCH NOTICES

Minneapolis Hospital Quarantined.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 24.—Minneapolis General Hospital was placed under quarantine yesterday on two kidnapers and a person with diphtheria were found among the patients. Dr. Charles E. Remy, superintendent, said several diphtheria carriers, discovered among the hospital personnel, were under observation.

CHURCH NOTICES

Rev. T. A. WEINHOLD

We Invite You to Hear

REV. T. A. WEINHOLD

Monday, March 5—"Is There Evolution in Religion?"

Tuesday, March 6—"The Secret of Strength"

Wednesday, March 7—"Youth's Faith"

Thursday, March 8—"Salvation Through Jesus Christ"

Friday, March 9—"Salvation Through Jesus Christ"

Saturday, March 10—"Salvation Through Jesus Christ"

Sunday, March 11—"Salvation Through Jesus Christ"

Sunday, March 12—"Salvation Through Jesus Christ"

Sunday, March 13—"Salvation Through Jesus Christ"

Sunday, March 14—"Salvation Through Jesus Christ"

Sunday, March 15—"Salvation Through Jesus Christ"

Sunday, March 16—"Salvation Through Jesus Christ"

Sunday, March 17—"Salvation Through Jesus Christ"

Sunday, March 18—"Salvation Through Jesus Christ"

Sunday, March 19—"Salvation Through Jesus Christ"

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Sunday, March 26—"Salvation Through Jesus Christ"

Sunday, March 27—"Salvation Through Jesus Christ"

Sunday, March 28—"Salvation Through Jesus Christ"

Sunday, March 29—"Salvation Through Jesus Christ"

Sunday, March 30—"Salvation Through Jesus Christ"

Sunday, March 31—"Salvation Through Jesus Christ"

CHURCH NOTICES

AMERICAN THEATRE

Seventh and Market

PUBLIC INVITED

Presented by Lutheran Publicity Organization

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULTZER
December 12, 1878
Published by
The Pultzer Publishing Company
Twelfth Boulevard and Olive Street

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare; never be satisfied with merely printing news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULTZER.
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

The name and address of the author must accompany every contribution, but on request will be published. Letters not exceeding 200 words will receive preference.

Plan for Relief of Traffic Congestion.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
REFERENCE has been made from time to time to the transportation problem in the congested district. The recent suggestion of prohibiting auto parking on the east-and-west streets will only cause autos to trail behind the street cars up and down the streets, looking for a place to park. As it will be recalled, during December it was almost impossible for street cars to make any headway east and west, due to the great numbers of autos between them.

There is one solution that I believe will come to pass some day, and that is one-way streets east and west, somewhat on the following plan: Assuming that the congested district starts on the north side of Washington avenue and ends on the south side of Market street from Twelfth to Third street, a diagram somewhat like this should be followed: Leave Washington avenue a two-way street; change St. Charles to eastbound only; Locust street to westbound, Olive eastbound, Pine eastbound, Chestnut eastbound, leaving Market a two-way street.

All street car tracks on one-way streets to be related to the curb, so passengers boarding cars can do so without endangering their lives by standing in the street. This will give autos the right to pass cars on the left and not block traffic. It also will prevent autos from parking on the right-hand side of the street, but will allow parking of autos on the left hand side of each one-way street. Commercial deliveries can be made in alleys or back streets, not block traffic. The maintenance costs of extra tracks, overhead trolley wires, etc., of the street car company. Cars can be rerouted back to their original tracks at or beyond Twelfth street.

Two-way traffic on narrow streets anywhere in the country will be a thing of the past sooner or later, as it is a costly and dangerous method of transportation in this day of autos and busses. It is optional with the engineers laying out the plan whether or not to include the prohibition of left turns on one-way streets. Very little time is lost by making a right turn around the block on a one-way street, rather than waiting for the traffic officer to give a left-turn signal, not to mention holding up traffic behind when you wish to make the turn.

There are many other angles to this that can be smoothed out, such as including Lucas, Delmar and Franklin avenues in this district. The only car line that would not be an east-and-west line in the district outlined above would be the Hoddam line. This could continue down Franklin to Third or Fourth, then south and west on Locust as mentioned above.

E. W. M.

What of Constitutional Rights?

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
MY young son is taught in our schools that the police are our friends and protectors, and also, that he has certain constitutional rights. It is, indeed, difficult to explain to him just why the picture of David Thayer Burbank, a young man whom he knew, appears in the pages of the daily newspapers, in connection with a story telling how he was brutally beaten by the police. It is impossible to reconcile this with his previous teaching.

To engage in a demonstration against Fascism and the massacre in Austria is to most of us commendable, and our Missouri Constitution guarantees any of us this right. The police are the only offenders against the law in this case. This proper course for a policeman to take? If this administration tolerates or encourages such tactics, it is up to us citizens to see that it goes no further. This case should have careful investigation and the blame placed.

W. J. K.

Mining Machines and Lawful Contracts.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
ARTHUR BRISBANE's opinion on loading machines and John A. Lapp's ideas on lawful contracts are what I would call a pair of a kind. Mr. Brisbane does not consider that one loading machine puts 36 or more men, with wives and kids, on the road, making them unable to pay the taxes on their homes or to support themselves.

If this so-called Government for the people would tax the machines to the amount that those 36 men, the county, State and Federal Government lose on account of them, the machines would soon be taken out and hundreds of miners would go back to work. Besides, the Bureau of Mines should condemn them, because the machines are not to the best interest of the miners' life and health. When Mr. Lapp who is chairman of the Bituminous Coal Labor Board, Division 2, writes in the letter column about "lawful contracts" as a bar to new elections for Illinois miners, he is in error. Neither Progressives nor U. M. W. A. got a lawful contract, senior wages and I are for democracy, majority rule.

If the Government could close the money banks, why not close all the coal banks and give the miners a chance to elect a leader? Present them with a contract, and let them accept it or reject it.

HARRY SHONBORN.

THE LESSON OF LACLEDE.

The tenacity of a vested interest is illustrated by the case of the Laclede Gas Light Co.'s franchise, which City Counselor Hay questions. It may be termed the lesson of Laclede.

Seventy-seven years ago, the Missouri Legislature, by special act, created the gas corporation and granted it operating rights in the City of St. Louis. A special act of this kind is now forbidden by the State Constitution, but as first enacted, it gave "sole and exclusive" rights to the company. The following day, an amendment was passed striking out the "sole and exclusive" clause. Then, as now, privilege pressed the legislator hotly, and sometimes the people broke through for a gain.

But corporations of that early day knew how to get what they wanted, and it was not their custom to quit when they suffered a reverse. In 1868, or 10 years before the Post-Dispatch existed, another amendment was passed extending to "forever" the grant whose life had been limited by the first act to 30 or at most 60 years. Therein is the basis of the Laclede company's assertion of a "perpetual" franchise right.

But did corporation lawyers and willing legislators stumble in their eagerness to consummate so great a victory for vested interests? The hard-hitting and forward-looking City Counselor of St. Louis says they did. Reading the record, he concludes that the manner in which the amendment was put through violates the plain provisions of the State Constitution, as revised in 1865.

It was provided in that Constitution that an act could not be amended by reference; that the amendment must recite in full the provisions to be stricken out or amended; and the Legislature was denied the right to pass special laws on subjects that could be covered by general laws. The act of 1868 was a special law, and it undertook to amend the act of 1857 by reference to sections thereof without reciting the text.

Further, the act of 1868 undertook to repeal the amendment of 1857 which had taken the words "sole and exclusive" out of the original grant. The effect, therefore, was to make the vested right both exclusive and perpetual.

Mr. Hay moves boldly to attack the validity of this old legislation. He accepts the first two acts as complying with the Constitution at the time they were passed; but the third, that of 1868, he thinks has no standing, and without it the company's franchise died 17 years ago.

The question is not new. It was raised in 1927, when Mayor Miller asked Attorney-General Gentry to institute quo warranto proceedings against the company in the Supreme Court. The Attorney-General refused. Now Mr. Hay recommends that the Board of Aldermen request either the Attorney-General or the Circuit Attorney to institute such proceedings. He thinks it is time to break the franchise bonds that were fettered upon the city by a State Legislature 77 years ago. He wants to make the city free to do whatever is best for the people.

Undoubtedly the city administration should do all in its power to have this franchise brought before the Supreme Court. Not for the purpose of harming the Laclede company, whose property rights are amply protected by constitutional guarantees, but for the purpose of freeing the people from an entanglement that enlightened opinion now regards as contrary to public policy.

Meanwhile, what an opportunity the Dickmann administration has to strike for public ownership of all the utilities and save to the city the millions of dollars taken out every year by the long-distance operators in Wall Street! As the social works of the municipality increase, the burden of maintenance will bear always harder upon the city coffers. The taxpayer already is in rebellion, and he is in no mood to pay tribute to profiteers.

There is only one way out. That is to let the city enjoy the profits earned by the utilities. Hereafter, private capital has left to the people only those non-profitable social services, such as building the sewers, which had no attraction for profiteers. Latterly, the people are discovering that they need for their own purposes the profitable social services which have been exploited by the franchise racket. One community after another extends its domain to these and uses them to maintain its budget.

Why doesn't St. Louis do this? Are we always to pay tribute to the utility racketeers? Why not put those profits in our own treasury at the City Hall?

Forward, St. Louis!

ST. LOUIS DOESN'T CARE.

The small dwelling on Collins street in which Eugene Field was born was torn down long ago. Now the house at 634 South Broadway, in which he lived from the time he was a year old until he was about 5, is to be wrecked to make room for a parking lot. It does not matter that the river front will be beautified some day and that St. Louis will yearn for historic structures in that part of the city. When that time comes, we will erect some formal monument to take the place of the house whose floors knew the pater of the bare feet of him who would become St. Louis' most distinguished literary son.

Out in Denver, a woman of wealth purchased a house in which Field lived for only a few months and gave it to the city for a memorial branch of the public library. Surrounded by a park, it is now visited by persons from everywhere. St. Louis might, if it appreciated historic houses, buy the Broadway property, remove the brick structures on each side and do what Denver has done. It might give the school children a chance to do it with their pennies. But, apparently, the birthplace of the poet of childhood doesn't find time for such things. Too bad he wasn't born somewhere else.

GERMANY GOES GOLF.

Chancellor Hitler has decreed that golf is to be the national game of Germany. He has ordered the construction of courses, fixed the membership fees, set the date when all the sons and daughters of the Fatherland, knickered and short-skirted, will romp the fairways, has sent complimentary tickets to Odip, Barbaressa and Frederick the Great, and left the watchful waiter at Doorn in his customary role of the forgotten man.

Will compulsory golf prosper? Can a merger of golf and state be made to hold? Experience is against it. Of all the recreations or afflictions, golf, we should say, is the most individualistic. Hereafter, persuasion, cajolery, sometimes entreaty, now and then the doctor's threatening prescription, have been employed to lure the victim from the calm of the non-complacent into the glare and turmoil and hopeless melancholia of participation. The law until now never has dared to point a finger at a driver, indi-

cate the tee and command the trembling subject to do his stuff.

But Hitler has a flair for rushing in where angels would have fainted dead away. Will old Swastika, thumbing his nose again at the accumulated wisdom of the ages, get away with it? Or, instead of an idolatrous "Heil!" shall we presently hear from the far hills of Bavaria, from the depths of the Black Forest, from Thuringia's windy heights, the tribal disavowal of the latest Teuton deity—"Adolf, nie wiedersehen!"

PASS THE BOND ISSUES.

St. Louis will vote May 15 on an issue of \$28,100,000 in bonds so that the State, city and Board of Education may participate in the public works movement and help the process of recovery. After months of delay, both the State and the city will join the great public works program in co-operation with the Federal Government.

The last hurdles in St. Louis were passed yesterday, and now the community has 11 weeks in which to campaign for the proposals. They can be adopted if an intelligent and intensive effort is made. Civic forces should unite in support of the three issues, working for all of them without distinction. We suggest that Gov. Park, Mayor Dickmann, the Board of Education and others interested, confer with a view to establishing a representative citizens' committee to undertake this task without delay. The committees which supported the \$27,372,500 bond issue of 1923, and more recent civic activities, furnish the example.

Time is short. There will be inertia and opposition to be overcome. They can be overcome. A two-thirds majority will be needed for passage of the bonds. It can be obtained. Principal opposition to the proposed city bond issue of \$16,100,000 came in the aldermanic hearing from the Real Estate Exchange. The objections of the exchange can be discounted in view of the striking reversal it suffered at the hands of the people last Tuesday, when the electorate decided by a majority of 3 1/2 to 1 to retain the 65-cent school tax. We hope to see the exchange take a rosier view of the future and redeem itself in the campaign to come.

In tune with the New Deal, the people of St. Louis are not afraid to vote bonds and tax themselves in support thereof. Only last November, they passed a city hospital bond issue 11 to 1. They know that they can aid recovery by putting men back to work. The bond funds will provide extensive employment, and they will step into the breach at a time when the CWA activities will have ended.

Total local expenditures under the city and school bond issues would exceed \$22,000,000, as PWA grants have been sought to augment the bond funds. The State bond issue, with expenditures of some \$13,400,000 (including \$3,400,000 from PWA), would benefit all Missouri. An able campaign must be made for it throughout the State, but the support of St. Louis will be the largest single factor.

The PWA was launched last August. There has been long delay here in taking advantage of it. St. Louis is traditionally conservative. Cautious official minds have had to be won over. Mayor Dickmann, opposed to new bonds at first, now is enthusiastic for the city issue. The Board of Aldermen unanimously approved it yesterday. The Board of Education finally took the last step to submit a \$2,000,000 school issue last Wednesday. On the same day, Gov. Park set the date for the State election on \$10,000,000 worth of bonds for eleemosynary and penal buildings. At last the way is clear for the people to speak.

There can be no question of the wisdom of a single item of the whole \$28,100,000. Missouri has a crying need for its new structures. The school board could spend an even larger sum for necessary buildings. Every improvement embraced in the 11 items of the city issue is highly desirable.

Pass the bond issues!

JOURNALISM THAT COUNTS.

The editorial from the Christian Science Monitor reprinted on this page today is an important contribution to public enlightenment on the company union issue. It sets forth, clearly and without prejudice, the best arguments for the company union and those essential features of it which disqualify it as an instrument of the recovery program. The menace of the company union is nationwide. The question needs to be discussed and understood throughout the country. Yet a review of the larger newspapers shows that the Tory press is deliberately keeping its readers in the dark on this all-important issue. This makes all the more notable the service of the Monitor, whose circulation is more truly national than that of any other American daily.

CAUSE AND EFFECT IN KIDNAPINGS.

The fat sum of \$200,000, realized by the still-uncaptured kidnapers of Edward Bremer of St. Paul recently, had its natural consequence, by their own admission, in tempting other seekers for easy money to enter the same racket. Two men plotted to abduct an Iowa publisher from a hotel in Chicago, but were foiled by the plucky fight made by their elderly intended victim. Today, one of them is dead, a suicide, after his capture, and his accomplice is in jail.

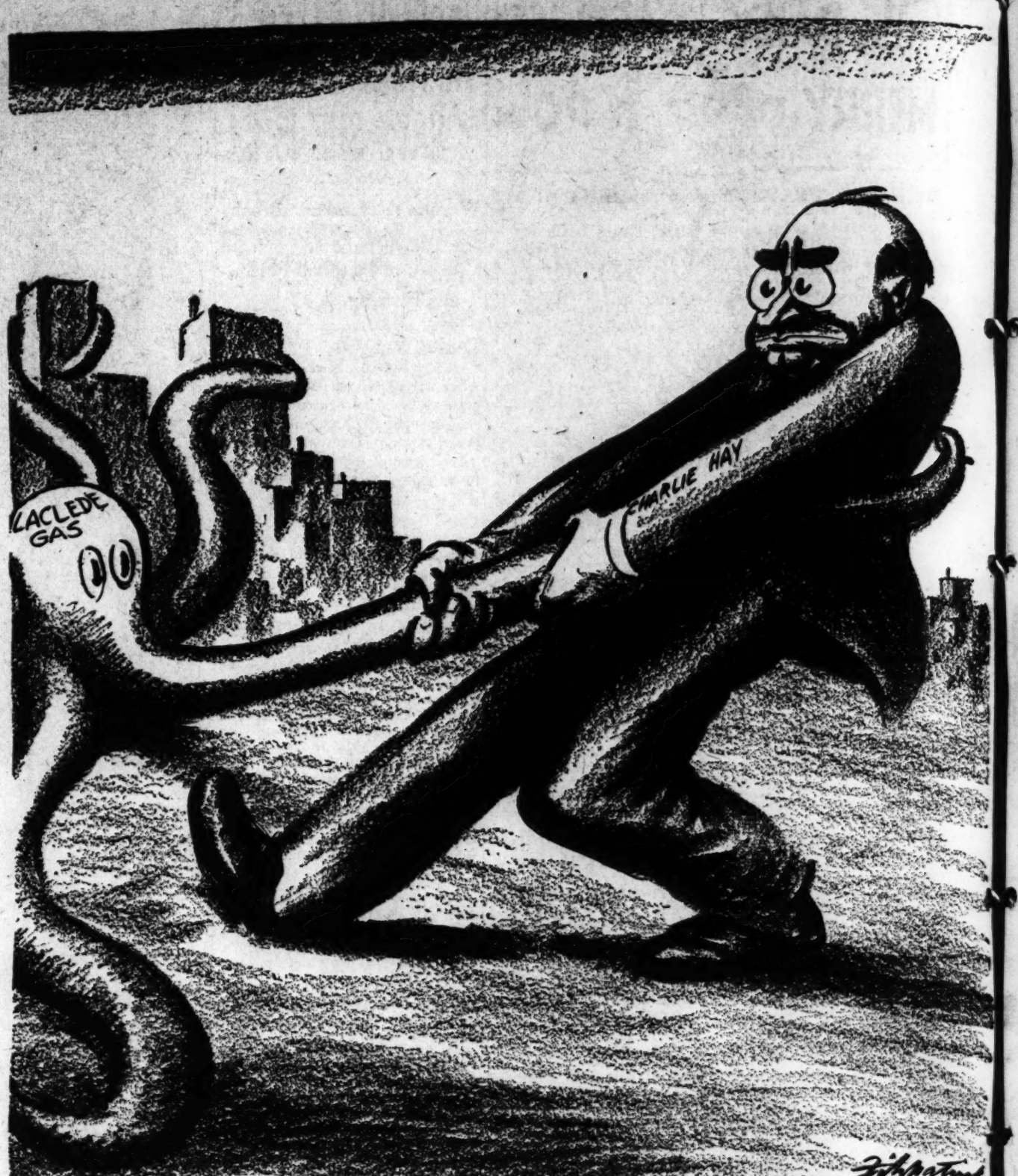
How many other kidnaping plots were inspired in the country's underworld by the Bremer coup we cannot know. Neither can we know how many would-be abductors were discouraged by the conviction of Roger Touhy and two other men, kidnapers of John (Jake the Barber) Factor, and their sentencing in a Chicago court to 99 years in prison. Both success and failure in kidnaping are certain to have their results, however, in influencing the underworld, and the jury's action in the Factor case is a direct assault on the structure of lawlessness throughout the country.

Two hundred thousand dollars is a lot of money; but, on the other hand, 99 years is a long, long time. Weighing the two, our would-be kidnapers should also consider the fate of the abductors in the Urschel, Donnelly, Luer, Boettcher, McElroy and other cases.

CONSISTENCY IN THE LONE STAR STATE.

Under a resolution approved by the Texas Senate, the Lone Star State will observe March 4 as a "day of thanksgiving, rejoicing and prayer" for the Roosevelt administration. A few days ago, this same Texas Senate voted to reject the child labor amendment, previously approved by the Texas House and in the face of a special indorsement of it by President Roosevelt, who regards the abolition of child labor as an essential part of the recovery program. Doubtless, many citizens of Texas are wondering how their Senators square one act with the other. We certainly do.

Russia is now preparing to build a skyscraper that will top the Empire State Building by more than 100 feet. And if they want Al to manage it, there won't be any wide protest.



ATTA BOY!

The NRA of Caesar's Time

Steps undertaken in Rome nearly 2000 years ago, to remedy concentration of wealth, plight of debtors, relief of poor and unemployed, show striking parallels to Roosevelt policies; Julius Caesar, too, opposed dole, providing work and wages instead, historian says; he sought social and economic reforms now the goal of NRA.

F. W. L. in the Milwaukee Journal.

WHAT law was enacted "to restore credit and neutralize the effects of unmerited bankruptcy on the one hand and exaggerated capitalistic tyranny on the other?"

Who enacted a measure to permit debtors to turn their property over to creditors at half value it would have borne before depreciation by a depressed market, in full payment of debts?

Who enacted a law to allow debtors to subtract all interest already paid from the principal sum due creditors, it being estimated that this would relieve the average debtor of about one-fourth of his burden?

Who enacted a measure to get unemployed men and their families "settled in colonies, with allotments of land and the prospect of gaining a healthy livelihood?"

Who designed measures more equitably to distribute the tax burden, especially by shifting it from the poor to the wealthy?

Who enacted measures to restrict the degrading "dole" system of relief and substituted a plan of work and wages in its stead?

You probably have already guessed the answer to all these questions. President Roosevelt and the New Deal. Yes!

But somebody else was ahead of him—the imperator, Julius Caesar, in Rome, in the years 49 to about 44 B. C. He faced a situation so similar to the economic situation of today as to leave us with a feeling of baffled amazement as we contemplate our "modern" efforts at recovery.

Rome had a concentration of wealth, with poverty and unemployment, pressing debts, foreclosures, protests, bread lines, unrest and dissatisfaction. Take Ward Fowler's book, "Julius Caesar," substitute just nine modern words in the following extracts and then pinch yourself to be sure you are reading ancient, not modern, history:

"The wealthy class was the class that held the reins of government, the social question became a political one, and the cause of the Senate became the cause of unrighteous wealth."

"Thus we have the picture presented during the greater part of the republican government (administration). On the one hand, a compact oligarchy without any sense of duty or trusteeship, maintaining its hold on government by wealth wrung from its best subjects (citizens); on the other, the proletariat, idle and impoverished."

"It will be obvious at once that there could be no panacea for such a social and economic condition, reacting with such deadly force upon the body politic. The best that could be done was, while applying some temporary remedies, to induce a healthier tone in the patient, and so to make it possible for nature eventually to work an improvement."

"And no statesman had any chance of effecting even this, without qualifications which have rarely if ever been united in a single man. He must understand the nature of the disease in its entirety, and not only in part; he must be acquainted with the condition of the empire (nation), not of Rome (Washington) or Italy (New York)

only. He must have a nature to claim, and a power to exact, that feeling of loyalty and trust without which no physician can work to any good purpose. And he must be patient enough to put aside all quick remedies, and to expect no more than a gradual amelioration of which he might not himself live to see more than a beginning."

"All these conditions were realized in Caesar (Roosevelt), and this fact forms his chief claim to be considered one of the world's greatest men. It is true that he was reckoned among the capitalists. But his wealth, his knowledge, his power and his patience were not used only to serve his own purposes, but for the good of the state in its whole length and breadth. Let us try to show that this was so."

"Of temporary remedies, the first to notice is a law to restore credit and to neutralize unmerited bankruptcy on the one hand and exaggerated capitalistic tyranny on the other."

"The revolutionists (radicals) of the day would no doubt gladly have seen him (Caesar) wipe out all debts at one stroke. Such proposals had always been the program of the 'extreme left.' But violent attacks on property were not likely to come from statesmen like Caesar (Roosevelt)."

Caesar refused arbitrarily to wipe out just debts, and wrote "a law directed against hoarding." Caesar decreed that capitalists must invest part of their capital in land for the benefit of agriculture."

We find Caesar making rules "for the proper management of doles, which had so long been making Rome a refuge for all the lazy paupers of Italy." He reduced the number of the dole from 30,000 to 150,000. But "Caesar was not content with putting this unlucky institution on a rational basis; he also set to work at a remedy designed eventually to supersede all necessity of relief. Rome and Italy were now to pour their unemployed into the various provinces, where they were to be settled in colonies after the old Roman fashion, with allotments of land and the prospect of gaining a healthy livelihood."

Reading the Roosevelt Industrial Recovery Act, we find a provision that might have been written by Caesar himself for the benefit of his Roman colonies. It is: "\$25,000,000 is hereby made available to the President, to be used by him for aiding in the purchase of subsistence homesteads."

Even the soldiers' bonus is an old, old problem, since "the veteran soldiers of the famous legions which had borne Caesar to power were not allowed, when their service was over, to recruit the pauperism of the capital. They were either settled in the above-mentioned colonies or were distributed over Italy. Each received a sum of money."

And then we find Caesar decreeing that "every great holder of a cattle run was to have not less than a third of his laborers free men and not slaves," a rule which would compel payment of wages and decrease the opportunities of enormous profits. Caesar's NRA! He was 20 centuries ahead of Gen. Johnson.

Company Unions

From the Christian Science Monitor.

BECAUSE organized labor is about to pass Congress to outlaw company unions, and because the legality of company unions under the NIRA already has been questioned in the courts, many persons now will be asking what company unions are and what are their virtues and defects.

Company unions are schemes for employment representation instituted by employers during the last 20 years, and especially during the last 12 months, principally as an alternative to ordinary unions.

Since a company union is organized among the workers engaged by one employer, the scope of the union fits the area of the most numerous industrial grievances. The company union is a shop affair, with outsiders excluded. The conferences that are features of such organizations inform employers concerning labor problems and educate labor in management problems so the union can be mutually beneficial.

These unions extend responsibilities to labor over matters of labor welfare—savings building and loan, lunch services, recreation and the like—as well as over hours of wages. Thus workers are trained to enlarge their functions. By bridging the gap between the front office and the shop, company unions promote loyalty and discourage resignations, friction and strikes.

On the other hand, no workers ever of their own initiative have organized a company union—it is a boss-inspired union. The power that creates company unions can destroy them. Worker representatives not only must not antagonize the management, but must not discharge—but are ignorant of labor conditions in other plants and other sections even in the same industry, and moreover are untrained in the tactics of bargaining. Thus, representatives are usually timid, ignorant and unskilled negotiators.

No truly equal-sided collective bargain is possible in company unions. A company union cannot strike, because it has either treasury or one limited to its own members. It cannot get the help of other workers in the same industry. Consequently, a company union has no power of compulsion over an employer.

Under a benevolent administrator, a company union may produce harmonious relations, but most of the enterprisers that have introduced company unions belong to the autocratic class of employers. Under the latter's administration, company unions exist mainly as a barrier to real unions; those instances the company union should destroy the regular union, the day of the company union probably soon would see the end of the company union.

If the New Deal aspires to balance strong united employer group against equally strong organized labor group, the ideal cannot be obtained through company unions; indeed, the existence of the company unions hinders the attainment of the goal.

Therefore, except in those few cases where employee representation means a genuine democratic control of working conditions, the attitude of the ordinary citizen toward company unions must be related to that of the men's attitude toward the control of industry. Shall it be autocratic if sometimes balanced by individualism, or collectivism, or democracy among employer, employee and the Government or the public?

WHAT THE PUBLIC WANTS.

From the Atlanta (Ga.) Journal.
But, Gen. Johnson, we're not asking men to buy and high prices for everything we have to sell.

The DAILY
MERRY

By DREW PEARSON

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.

MORE Government irregularities, not disclosed as yet, are in the offing. One is in Henry Morgenthau's Treasury Department, though not involving him. It concerns the New York Customs Bureau and the handling of goods duty free. Morgenthau is preparing for a house-cleaning. . . . The others concern the handling of building contracts. There have been delays, shuffling of specifications, questionable actions. . . . Morgenthau, once he took the Treasury, moved promptly to shake this up. . . . He removed one of Morgenthau's Treasury Department, though not involving him. It concerns the New York Customs Bureau and the handling of goods duty free. Morgenthau is preparing for a house-cleaning. . . . The others concern the handling of building contracts. There have been delays, shuffling of specifications, questionable actions. . . . Morgenthau, once he took the Treasury, moved promptly to shake this up. . . . He removed one of Morgenthau's Treasury Department, though not involving him. 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The DAILY WASHINGTON

MERRY GO ROUND

By DREW PEARSON and ROBERT S. ALLEN

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.

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Cherub-Watchdog.

THE man chiefly responsible for exposing the attempted graft in Army motor trucks was cherub-faced Ross Collins. The Mississippi Congressman is chief watchdog of the Army's budget. . . . When the Cavalry wants more ponies, or visitors ask for spurs, Collins is the man who scratches out their requests. . . . Through J. B. Woodside of General Motors, Collins learned of changed specifications, attempted collusion, took the charges direct to the White House.

Secretary Ickes and Secretary Wallace were ordered on vacation by Roosevelt. They drove two hours into Virginia, to Luray. There Ickes dictated three speeches and Wallace wrote part of a book. . . . After two days, Ickes came back to Washington. . . . The President chuckled loudly: "You're like a small boy told to stay away from school who comes to class anyway."

Senator Hiram Johnson and his wife are tremendously fond of a small Eskimo. . . . At the International Wheat Conference in Rome April 5, the United States will favor a stabilized export price for wheat of 50 cents gold per bushel from all wheat-exporting countries. . . . Dr. Gran S. Martin, the small pup that Ambassador Welles brought back from Cuba in his overcoat pocket, has now developed a healthy bark and bite. . . . Ambassador Troyanovsky, new Soviet envoy, snags his fingers at diplomatic precedent. The Washington memorial services for the assassinated Premier of Rumania were attended by all diplomats having diplomatic relations with Rumania. . . . This did not include Russia, whose army states with fixed bayonets along the border of Bessarabia. . . . But despite this, and without an invitation, Troyanovsky came to pay his respects to the dead Premier.

Worm-Eaten Saddles. **I**T HAS not leaked out of the grand jury room yet, but one Government irregularity was a contract to sell Army saddles to Bolivia. . . . The contract was justified on the grounds that the saddles were worm-eaten. Gen. MacArthur, who blocked the deal, told the grand jury that they were of the finest quality, had cost \$44 and would last for years. . . . After taking a firm stand at the Montevideo Conference for Peace between Bolivia and Paraguay, Secretary Hull declined to deny reports that he opposed the Nye investigation of munitions companies selling war material to Bolivia, Paraguay and other warring countries. . . . Hull's stand had an unfavorable action back in Montevideo, where he was once a hero. . . . The White House has had so much mail protesting against the Vinson bill navy bill that it has sent them over to the State Department for acknowledgment. . . . State Department officials are peeved about the extra work.

HENRY W. HAMMER ESTATE

INVENTORIED AT \$225,497

Property Bequeathed to Brothers and Sisters and Heirs of Wife.

An inventory of the estate of Henry W. Hammer, filed yesterday in Probate Court, puts its value at \$225,497. Hammer, president of the Hammer Dry Plate Co., died last month, leaving a will which bequeathed his estate to his brothers and sisters, children of a deceased brother and sister and heirs of his wife.

Principal items in the inventory are secured notes, \$90,000; stocks, \$38,764; bonds, \$78,800; and life insurance, \$11,974.

'MISTER' BARRED IN TURKEY

'Esquire' Also Forbidden as an Undemocratic Title.

By the Associated Press.

ISTANBUL, Feb. 24.—The Turkish Government has decided to prohibit the titles "bey" (esquire) and "efendi" (Mr.). They are considered undemocratic. The word "bey" stands as it has a military significance.

"Bey" and "efendi" also were originally military words, but they gradually came into other use.

Truck Burned in Cleaning Dispute.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—While a Judge reserved decision yesterday on a Government motion to restrain the Spotted Dollar Cleaners from violating the NRA code, 14 men armed with pieces of iron pipe burned one of the company's trucks, beat two helpers and kidnapped the driver.

Hard Times.

O RMAN W. EWING, Utah's Democratic National Committeeman, who has been striving to earn an honest penny in the Capital since last March 4, is getting discouraged. . . . The President's recent ukase against political lobbyists not only hurt Ewing's feelings, but put him on the defensive. "Why, it is getting so that being a National Committeeman isn't worth-while any more," he complained the other day. . . . Senator Harry Flood Byrd, brother of the South Pole man, is referred to in Virginia political circles as the "Clark County applanman." . . . Byrd also is a devoted physical culture enthusiast, does setting-up exercises every morning. . . . He is a heavy eater.

Both military branches of the government are accomplished appropriation lobbyists, but the Navy is the canner. . . . One of its most effective agencies is free medical service to members of the House. . . . Commander George W. Calver, Navy doctor assigned to this job, has been so successful in his ministrations that the House has set him up in a suite of rooms in its wing of the Capitol, and allows an official congressional tag on his automobile. . . . There are three "Hams" in Congress—Senator J. Hamilton Lewis of Illinois, Senator Hamilton F. Keane of New Jersey and Representative Hamilton Fish of New York, all known as "Ham" to their colleagues.

The Wreckers.

DIFFERENCE among members of the Senate Banking Committee over the stock exchange control bill is more than the usual formal divergence. . . . Personal feeling runs high; in fact, so much so that the proponents label the opponents "the wreckers." Included in this group are Goldsborough, a Maryland banker; Walcott of Connecticut, a one-time Wall Street broker; Townsend, a Delaware banker; and "Ham" Keane, multi-millionaire banker and broker, who lives on Wall Street but residing in New Jersey. . . . Supporters of the bill charge privately that certain committee members are "leaking" confidential committee information to Wall Street.

Division of Scales.

A MYSTERIOUS "Division of Scales" in the Postoffice Department is being investigated. The division was created by former Postmaster-General Walter F. Brown, and had a large staff of traveling "inspectors," whose duties consisted of examining postal scales. . . . State investigators think these agents were political spies. Anyway, the bureau was abolished by Farley as one of his first official acts. . . . Gen. Charles H. Sherrill, U. S. A., retired, chief of the first diplomatic mission to the Turkish Republic, is publishing a book on President Pasha. . . . The Iowa Farm Bureau Federation apparently still hasn't heard that Henry A. Wallace, a native from the State, is now Secretary of Agriculture. . . . The Federation's monthly publication, "The Messenger," still arrives at the department addressed to Arthur M. Hyde, Hoover's Secretary of Agriculture. . . . The first senatorial campaign document for the coming election has just been received in Washington. . . . It is an extensive and elaborate booklet put out by the "Reed Volunteers" of Philadelphia on behalf of the hardpressed Senator David Aiken Reed. . . . Boss Bill Vare, whose election of Reed was bitterly fought, but later supported when Vare's right to his seat was challenged, is not listed among the "Volunteers." . . . The author of the pamphlet is Reed's secretary, Ted Huntley, a one-time Washington correspondent, author of a campaign biography for Democratic candidate John W. Davis in 1924.

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FORMER AIR MAIL SERVICE

SOUGHT FOR ST. LOUIS

Letter to Farley Asks for Later Departure of Plane to New York.

Air mail to St. Louis' trade territory in the Southwest and a resumption of the regular schedule giving a later evening departure of the New York plane were requested in a letter yesterday to Postmaster-General Farley by the Chamber of Commerce.

The letter, signed by the retiring president of the Chamber, Walter B. Walzenberger, sent requests to the board of directors. It pointed out that whereas the New York plane left at 7:50 p. m. under the former schedule, the present schedule calls for departure at 6:05 p. m., requiring that New York mail be deposited in downtown boxes by 4 p. m.

United Lutheran Leader Dies.

By the Associated Press.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Feb. 24.—The Rev. Oscar E. Brandorff, chairman of the Committee on Morals and Social Welfare of the United Lutheran Church, died yesterday after an operation. He was 37 years old.

John McGraw Out of Danger.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Feb. 24.—John McGraw, former manager of the New York Giants, who has been ill with uremia at the New Rochelle Hospital here, yesterday was reported to be definitely past the danger mark.

Ballet Russe MAKES BRILLIANT SUCCESS

"Petrouchka" High Spot of Performance With Symphony Orchestra.

By THOMAS B. SHERMAN.

WHILE Monte Carlo Ballet Russe opened an engagement of four performances last night at the Odeon and revived thereby, for a new generation, the tradition and glamor of an art form that was beginning to fade from memory. Dancing, of course, is accessible on every hand, and many individual dancers with special theories regarding their missions have passed across the boards in these parts. But the special vitality that marked the choreography of the Russian dancers—of Pavlova, Mordkin and especially that group which appeared under the aegis of Serge Diaghilev—seemed to have been corrupted by the times. At any rate it seemed to be disappearing. And now it is here again.

In the style of Diaghilev, for the Monte Carlo dancers have obviously dedicated themselves to the style of Diaghilev. They are not only carrying on certain great names—the choreography of Fokine, the decor of Petrusso Roerich, Deraime and so on, the music of Stravinsky and de Falla and even the names of some of the performers—but are held together by a spirit which is recognizable in the whole effect as well as in the several parts. Like their eminent predecessors these new young Russians have built up from a few classic postures an essentially romantic way of imparting a story by dumb show.

Audience Enthusiastic.

The opening performance last night was turned into a grand gala by an audience that not only filled every seat, but was obviously beside itself with excitement. All of the three main divisions of the program found a quick and enthusiastic response. The dances of the conductor, the musicians of the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra and the Symphony Society which sponsored the event, were all the objects of a spontaneous tribute.

The performance began with "Les Sylphides" a group of numbers all danced to the music of Chopin. The youthful corps de ballet was really the center of interest in this group, despite the effective solo performances of Karanova and Rabinovich and Paul Petroff, for they expressed as nearly as possible in the flow of movement from one to the other—the lyric poetry of the music.

"Petrouchka" the High Point.

But the high point of the evening came with "Petrouchka," that remarkably crisp and vivid ballet-lesque which evoked the most brilliant music Stravinsky has ever written. In this affecting pantomime of the saddest mankind who somehow out of the agony of love in his saddest heart for the bright-faced ballerina, managed to acquire a soul, the music and the choreography give each other mutual support. The splashes of color on the stage are echoed in the instrumental rhythms of the music and the individual are beaten out percussively by string, brass and wood. And though Stravinsky obviously viewed the puppet Petrouchka with distinct irony when he wrote the music, it acquired a heart too. For the final grotesque cries that come from the roof inevitably bring an unwilling sympathy and pity from the auditor who, like the crowds at the fete, wanted to be absorbed from such emotions by thinking of the sad stuffing.

The music of Petrouchka is still regarded as ultramodern by many connoisseurs when they hear it performed on a symphony program but the pantomime made it all understandable. It also reminded one of the fact that Stravinsky's manner of building up patterns out of mass and rhythm is not capricious or arbitrary but has a definite purpose which is finally expressed in the building arm or the eccentric shuffle of some character on the stage.

Ensemble Dancing Brilliant.

The heroine of the piece both for the actors and for the audience was unquestionably Madame Tamara Toumanova who danced the role of the ballerina. But the really important and exciting effects were achieved in the ensemble dancing of the first and fourth scenes.

The performance closed with the dance from Borodin's "Prince Igor" which brought to the fore the verve and agility of the male dancers in the ensemble.

The orchestra performed under the direction of Efrim Kurtz and fulfilled its important part with great credit to itself. Although only a small amount of time was available for rehearsal, the musicians followed Mr. Kurtz's executive and energetic baton with apparent ease. Mr. Kurtz's knowledge and mastery of the scores was obvious and imparted the final touch of authority to a brilliant performance.

The Monte Carlo dancers will give performances this afternoon, tonight and tomorrow afternoon.

U. S. TO JOIN SUGAR PARLEY

Conference March 5 Will Discuss Production and Marketing

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Secretary of State Hull announced yesterday that the United States would be represented at the preliminary international conference on the co-ordinating of production and marketing of sugar in London on March 5.

The meeting will consider the possibility of a general sugar conference.

Youngest of the Ballerini



TAMARA TOUMANOVA of the Monte Carlo Ballet Russe, which is appearing in St. Louis with the Symphony Orchestra.

PROF. FISHER DUBIOUS OF ROOSEVELT CRITICS

Questions "Sense of Proportion" of Some and the Sincerity of Others.

By the Associated Press.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 24.—Prof. Irving Fisher of Yale, a supporter of President Roosevelt's monetary policy, said last night that he questioned "the sense of proportion" of some of the President's critics and the sincerity of some of others.

"Hardly any of them," he told a forum of business and professional men sponsored by the University of Cincinnati, "who have a legitimate right to be called authorities, really question the goal at which Mr. Roosevelt is aiming." He said that, while he himself was not wholeheartedly in agreement with every step the President has taken, "he refused to rock the boat on a question of method."

The goal, he pointed out, has been carefully defined in public utterances of the President himself.

"The two basic policies are: First, refutation of the currency up to a certain price level; second, stabilization at that level. . . . I think that most of these critical authorities approve of these two purposes. But some of them who have either a favorite method or a pet aversion, have, at various times, played up minor points of difference with so much zeal as to make it sound as if the nation were going on the rocks. That is not their real idea at all. Confidence is now almost universal."

"The alarmists are chiefly those who fear that refutation will go too far and turn into an inflation more or less like Germany's. But why, in heaven's name, when the President has thus defined the limit at which he definitely intends to stop? . . . Loss of speed, through doubt, has been the chief form of our deflation. But it happens that it was on the speed factor that the President's monetary policy first took effect—nothing could be more conservative than that."

"It is chiefly this restoration of reasonable speed that has raised the price level 30 per cent thus far. We may now expect the quantity of bank credit and of other money, if necessary, to begin improving."

MRS. BARNARD'S ESTATE

WORTH TOTAL OF \$869,617

Inventory Shows Corporation Stock, \$417,327 and Bonds, \$406,500.

An inventory of the estate of Mrs. Mary L. Barnard, filed in Probate Court yesterday, shows property valued at \$869,617. Included in the assets are notes with a face value of \$29,144; corporation stock carried at \$417,327; bonds, \$406,500; cash, \$2,852; and real estate, \$862.

Mrs. Barnard owned \$168,000 of the preferred stock and \$189,000 of the common stock in the George D. Barnard Stationery Co., of which her husband, the late George D. Barnard, was president. She died Jan. 2.

Under the will of Mrs. Barnard the Barnard Free Skin and Cancer Hospital, 3427 Washington boulevard, which was founded by her husband, is principal beneficiary. Attorney Frank R. Coleman, as executor, filed the inventory.

Leo Diegel, Golfer, Weds Actress.

By the Associated Press.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 24.—Leo Diegel, golf professional, married Miss Violet Bird, motion picture actress, yesterday.

ROOSEVELT FAVORS ENDING OF CROP LOANS

Says \$40,000,000 Bill, But It Should Be the Last.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The \$40,000,000 crop production loan bill was signed last night by President Roosevelt, with the notation that it should be "considered as a tapering-off loan and should be the last of its kind."

The Government last year appropriated \$100,000,000 for crop production loans and the President observed that this showed a "large loss to the Government."

"In approving the bill providing \$40,000,000 for emergency crop production loans for 1934, I do so on the theory that it is proper to taper off the crop loan system rather than to cut it off abruptly. A useful purpose will be served by aiding certain farmers who cannot yet qualify for crop production loans from the newly established production credit associations. However, where farmers have security to offer for their loans, they should be required to obtain their loans from the associations which have been established to give farmers a permanent source of production credit."

"Unfortunately, previous crop loans showed a large loss to the Government. In prior years administrative costs exceeded the interest collected."

"The amount appropriated this year is far below the appropriations of previous years. This 1934 loan by the Government should be considered as the tapering off loan and should be the last of its kind."

NARDIN FAVORS NRA CODES

PROHIBITING PRICE-CUTTING

Board Chairman of Chamber of Commerce Addresses Sales Managers' Bureau.

Business has reached the point "where we must adopt some measures leading toward Utopia if we are to escape the flaming hell of commercial chaos," William T. Nardin, board chairman of the Chamber of Commerce, told the sales managers' bureau of the chamber at Hotel Jefferson yesterday.

He spoke in support of the tendency of NRA codes to prohibit price concessions which discriminate in favor of some customers and unjustified price cutting.

"There is no practical difficulty," he said, "in taking a long step at once toward the ending of 'price selling.' The movement now on foot under many codes to require all to sell at open, published prices equal to all customers of the same class without special concession or discount is a great step in that direction."

Cloudburst Alarms Los Angeles.

By the Associated Press.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 24.—Residents of the La Cresenta-Montrose district, devastated by a flood on New Year's day which took more than 50 lives, were frightened by a cloudburst early today as a quarter of an inch of rain fell in 20 minutes. Inhabitants evacuated homes but later trekked back. The torrent flooded several washes, rolling debris into Glendale and Burbank and submerging two bridges.

Prof. Kees, Orchestra Leader, Dies.

By the Associated Press.

MUNICH, Germany, Feb. 24.—Prof. Wilhelm Kees, founder of the Amsterdam Concertgebouw Orchestra, died at his home here yesterday at the age of 79. He had directed orchestras in Moscow, Glasgow and Coblentz.

REED ASSAILS CHILD LABOR AMENDMENT

Missouri Ex-Senator, on Radio, Declares Proposal Too Revolutionary for Russia.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Former United States Senator James A. Reed of Missouri, attacked the proposed child labor amendment to the Constitution last night as designed to "substitute for the authority of the parent the authority of Congress." The proposition, Reed said in a radio address, "comes to us under a false title."

"The ordinary and casual reader," he went on, "would understand that it is a proposition intended to protect children of tender years against being thrust into sweat-shops and into unhealthful places to work for a livelihood, but that is far from the real purpose and the real language of the amendment."

"Let me read it to you: 'Section 1.—Congress shall have power to limit, regulate and prohibit the labor of persons under 18 years of age.'"

"Revolutionary," "Too Broad." "Adopt that amendment and the Congress of the United States will have power not only to regulate the labor of children but the labor of young men and young women up to the very day when they become 18 years of age. It is revolutionary, it strikes at the home, it is inimical to the discipline of the family, it substitutes for the discipline of the home and for the rights of parents the ipse dixit of a Congress."

"Moreover, the language is so broad that Congress would have the power to regulate and to control the education of children, for the education of children comes within the language of limiting and regulating the labor of the child. 'It may be said that Congress will not exercise this power to the fullest extent. That is a dangerous fallacy and illusion. There are very few powers that have ever been conferred on Congress by the Constitution that it has not seen fit to exercise first or last and already that ancient and revered document

MRS. MASSIE STRICKEN ILL AFTER GETTING RENO DIVORCE

Suffers Attack at Dinner Party and Is Taken to Hospital for "Day or So."

By the Associated Press.

RENO, Nev., Feb. 24.—Stricken ill while attending a dinner party with three friends at a Reno night club last night, Mrs. Thalia Fortwece Massie is under a physician's care in a Reno hospital. Dr. Vinton A. Muller said her condition was not serious and "she will be all right in a day or so."

BEATIFICATION OF PIUS X

Preliminary Action Taken by Vatican City Tribunal.

By the Associated Press.

VATICAN CITY, Feb. 24.—The first step toward the beatification of the late Pope Pius X was taken today when the Vatican City tribunal made the decision required by ecclesiastical law establishing the fact that no cult worshipping the former Pope exists.

is being stretched to the breaking point.

Says States Have Laws.

"I am not talking about children of tender years, for unfortunately there have been cases where children too young have been put to work in factories or in mills, but fortunately the laws of the various states have governed that proposition, and if I remember right, there are only one or two states in the Union that do not have laws calculated to protect the infant, the small child; but no state, so far as I know, has ever gone so far as to invade the home and say that a boy of 16 or 17 years of age shall not be permitted to work."

"To my mind this whole proposition is one that belongs not to America, not even to the Dark Ages. It belongs to this modern idea that has been so well exemplified in Russia."

"Yet I do not believe that even Stalin of Russia has undertaken to pass an edict or to enforce a law that would provide that a boy or a girl should not have the privilege of earning their livelihood when they are strong and healthy and desire to work."

"To my mind this un-American thing ought to be killed by every legislative body."

COAL INTERESTS FIGHT MISSOURI VALLEY PLAN

Miners, Code Authorities and Companies Organize Against Hydro-Electric Developments.

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—A committee representing the United Mine Workers of America, the coal code authorities of every district and the National Coal Association, representing all of the coal producers, was organized yesterday as the National Job-Saving and Investment Protection Bureau to fight "uneconomic and unnecessary hydro-electric power development at Government expense."

The bureau's stated purpose is to get complete consideration by the Government of all of the factors involved in determining the permanent economic value of proposed hydro-electric developments, and to inform the public as to these factors.

The immediate attack will be made on a bill introduced in the Senate to create a Missouri Valley Authority similar to the Tennessee Valley Authority.

"Using more than \$200,000,000 of taxpayers' money, the development would produce electricity for which there is no market, resulting in the permanent loss of work to 75,000 people," the bureau charges.

The bureau contends that steam-generating plants are adequate, and that persons engaged in their erection and maintenance would be thrown out of work by the hydro-electric development.

'FOUR GREATEST LIVING JEWS'

Einstein, Freud, Bergson, Brandeis

Named by Rabbi Wise.

By the Associated Press.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 24.—Rabbi Stephen S. Wise of New York, in an address here yesterday, named Albert Einstein, master physicist; Sigmund Freud, psychoanalyst; Henri Bergson, philosopher, and Justice Louis Brandeis of the United States Supreme Court, as the four greatest living Jews.

"These men," Rabbi Wise said, "will live, not for some particular deed, but because of themselves, their work and their attainments."

\$758.37

PAID IN CLAIMS

February 19-23

On Accident Insurance Policies Issued Through the Post-Dispatch

The Post-Dispatch will, in future, omit full names and addresses in listing claims paid to policyholders for disability benefits and medical attention.

The complete record of claims paid on Post-Dispatch Accident Insurance policies is open to inspection by any interested person at the Post-Dispatch Insurance Bureau.

Payment of major claims involving death or dismemberment is considered news, and names and addresses will be used in announcements of such payments.

\$540.00	Michael J. Costello, 1012 Leona Ave., University City, Mo., was killed when struck by a train January 22. Proof of claim was returned to the Post-Dispatch Insurance Bureau on February 20 and a check mailed to his beneficiary two days later. The full indemnity named in the policy was reduced one half because the insured was over the age limit of 60 years.
\$400.00	D. P., DuQuoin, Ill. Injured in automobile collision.
\$200.00	W. N., St. Vernon, Ill. Fell on pavement fracturing arm.
\$150.00	E. W., St. Louis, Mo. Struck by street car while pulling load of groceries.
\$125.00	McC., Wellsville, Mo. Fell while lifting bags out of wagon.
\$125.00	C. C., Nekoma, Ill. Injured ankle while spading in a ditch.
\$114.50	M. C., St. Louis, Mo. Injured in automobile wreck.
\$114.50	C. B., DeSoto, Mo. Slightly hurt in auto collision.
\$100.00	W. W., East St. Louis, Mo. Caught fingers under rollers of a refrigerator he was moving.
\$100.00	Rev. W. J. H., Carverville, Ill. Slipped on ice and fell on shovel handle, injuring ribs.
\$85.50	G. K., Desloge, Mo. Minor injuries in auto wreck.
\$75.00	W. W., Carverville, Mo. Injured in old manhole.
\$75.00	S. S., St. Louis, Mo. Hit by mine car, injuring ribs.
\$64.40	W. C., St. Louis, Mo. Struck knee on back of truck while loading wire.
\$50.00	W. C., St. Louis, Mo. Burned forearm when radiator cap flew off as he was unscrewing it.
\$50.00	M. W., Washington, Mo. Burned forearm when he caught a pan of boiling liquid as it was falling from a stove.
\$44.25	W. N., 7325 Tulane Ave., Minor injuries in auto wreck.
\$44.25	P. W., Washington, Mo. Injured arm handling stove.
\$44.25	C. W., St. Louis, Mo. Injured ribs when he slipped on hardwood floor.
\$35.50	C. D., St. Louis, Mo. Injured eye when piece of coal struck it.
\$35.50	J. H., St. Louis, Mo. Injured hand when he slipped on wet porch.
\$35.00	S. D., St. Louis, Mo. Medical attention to eye injured when spark from welding machine flew in it.
\$35.00	

ASSAILS STOCK EXCHANGE BILL AS TOO DRASTIC

F. R. Hope Says It Gives Trade Commission Power to Destroy Corporations That Displease It.

WHITNEY DENIES PROPAGANDA CHARGE

Insists on Right to Fight Control — Blames Grain Market for Collapse of 1933.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 24. — The contention that the proposed Fletcher-Rayburn bill for Federal control of stock exchanges would give the Trade Commission power to destroy corporations that incur its displeasure was advanced today by Frank R. Hope of New York, president of the Association of Stock Exchange Firms.

Testifying to the House Interstate Committee, Hope asserted that under the measure, "the Federal Trade Commission does not have to convict a corporation of any particular illegal transaction, but can regulate it out of existence by control of credit, restrictions on new financing, removal of its securities from exchanges without in any way justifying its motives or the soundness of its judgment."

Indorses Whitney Plan.
Hope was one of the witnesses presented by Richard Whitney, president of the New York Stock Exchange. He indorsed Whitney's proposal to create a co-ordinating board of seven to control the exchange. Instead of giving the power to the Trade Commission.

Although the congressional bill provides for appeal to the courts from the decisions of the Trade Commission, Hope said "it must be approved by the committee in manner sufficient to present the full controversy for judicial review."

A New York Broker's View.
Elimination of all brokerage accounts without control of the \$200,000 and an increase in marginal requirements as the market becomes inflationary, were recommended for curbing speculation by Edward A. Pierce, New York broker.

"It would be just like compelling an engineer on a locomotive going 60 miles an hour, who sees an open switch, to pull out his handbook and see what the Interstate Commerce Commission says do in such cases," he added, in giving his view on imposing a rigid minimum on margins.

Pierce said the Fletcher-Rayburn bill was unworkable as now framed. He advocated regulation of the stock exchanges, but not necessarily by the Federal Government.

Pierce said he opposed fixing a rigid margin requirement on stocks and that his company "carried" the exchange, but not necessarily by the Federal Government.

Chairman Fletcher of the Senate stock market investigating committee charged Whitney and the exchange with making a propaganda campaign against the bill. Whitney is to appear before the Fletcher committee for questioning by Ferdinand Pecora, counsel for the committee, at the formal opening of hearings on the bill.

Whitney's Reply to Fletcher.
In reply to Senator Fletcher's propaganda charge, Whitney, in an interview last night, said: "I think the charge is unfounded. I summarized the provisions of the bill and asked the presidents of corporations having stock listed on the New York Stock Exchange to give the matter their personal consideration."

"I think every citizen has the right to call to the attention of other citizens the provisions of pending legislation which would affect them. In this case I feel the exchange was under a duty to do so."

"The corporations listed on the exchange had paid a fee to secure a public market for their securities. The pending bill would destroy this public market and would force many corporations to withdraw from listing. I think we would have been derelict in our duty if we had not called the bill to the attention of the public. This is propaganda, and the right of free speech no longer exists."

Whitney said the proposed bill

SPEAKING FOR THE STOCK EXCHANGES

Richard Whitney, president of the New York Stock Exchange, is to appear before the Fletcher-Rayburn committee in Washington, D. C., Feb. 22, that the Fletcher-Rayburn bill to regulate the stock markets would "destroy the free and open market for securities, and would affect millions of investors."

10.7-MILE HEIGHT REACHED BY WEATHER TEST BALLOON

Cambridge, Mass., Feb. 24. — The first of a group of stratosphere-sounding balloons released at St. Louis was examined at Massachusetts Institute of Technology yesterday and it had reached an altitude of 10.7 miles.

Attached to the balloons was delicate apparatus for recording temperature, humidity and altitude. The one examined yesterday showed a minimum temperature of 64 degrees below zero, Fahrenheit.

Reports of the finding of six more balloons were received yesterday, bringing the total number found to 13. Forty were released. These reported yesterday were found in Centralia, West Frankfort, Mount Vernon, Belleville and Hoytland, all Illinois communities.

The balloons were released from Lambert Field, St. Louis, by Dr. Carl G. Ross, director of the division of meteorological research of technology.

Virginia Racing Bill Passes
Parl-mutuel Betting Legal; Liquor Measure to Governor.

By the Associated Press.
RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 24.—The House of Delegates voted yesterday for horse racing and legalized parl-mutuel betting in Virginia, while the General Assembly sent to the Governor the State liquor control bill.

The horse racing bill, defeated Thursday by the margin of one vote, after obtaining a majority, was reconsidered yesterday and passed, 54 to 43. The parl-mutuel bill, which would permit the State liquor control bill to repeal the State prohibition law, provides for a State monopoly of the sale of liquor and permits private sale of beer and wine.

U. S. OWES INDIANS BILLION
Commissioner Collier So Informs House Committee.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Indian Commissioner John Collier told a House committee yesterday it would cost the Federal Government around \$1,000,000,000 to repay Indian tribes their losses under treaties and contracts "dodged" by the Government.

Legislation to give claimant Indians "their day in court, and promptly," was said by Collier to be under preparation and scheduled for introduction in the present session, but he added there was little chance of its passage.

Whitney issued a sharp denial last night that the exchange was flooding the country with propaganda against the Fletcher-Rayburn bill for Government control of the stock exchanges, but not necessarily by the Federal Government.

Chairman Fletcher of the Senate stock market investigating committee charged Whitney and the exchange with making a propaganda campaign against the bill. Whitney is to appear before the Fletcher committee for questioning by Ferdinand Pecora, counsel for the committee, at the formal opening of hearings on the bill.

Whitney's Reply to Fletcher.
In reply to Senator Fletcher's propaganda charge, Whitney, in an interview last night, said: "I think the charge is unfounded. I summarized the provisions of the bill and asked the presidents of corporations having stock listed on the New York Stock Exchange to give the matter their personal consideration."

"I think every citizen has the right to call to the attention of other citizens the provisions of pending legislation which would affect them. In this case I feel the exchange was under a duty to do so."

"The corporations listed on the exchange had paid a fee to secure a public market for their securities. The pending bill would destroy this public market and would force many corporations to withdraw from listing. I think we would have been derelict in our duty if we had not called the bill to the attention of the public. This is propaganda, and the right of free speech no longer exists."

Whitney said the proposed bill

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The goods were checked. Following the
of the automotive trade, industrial
city is expanding widely. Operating
series of radio and musical instrument
manufacturers double last year's
INDIANAPOLIS—Continued abnormally
weather stimulating demand for all
of winter merchandise. Sales are
up sharply. Wholesale groceries mov-
ing in larger volume, other lines steady.
Increase in industrial output slightly
demand for steel products. Building
work at a standstill, except for work of
A. operations of latter hampered by
low temperatures.

KANSAS CITY—Volume of retail sales
above the good level of January, as
the comparative total of 1933; trade
agricultural districts expanding uni-
fiedly. Wholesale orders for shipment
are lower, because of long stretch of
dry weather. Fill-in orders for current
heavy. Wheat and livestock prices
stead. Both savings and commercial
deposits still gaining; demand for
light.

LOUISVILLE—Total retail sales down
daily, compared with high level of pre-
vious six weeks; still above seasonal aver-
age of the last three years. Wholesale
sales continue steady, with shipments
of goods and notions about 50 per cent
above 1933 levels; price still advancing.
Wheat markets in nearby agricultural sec-
tors still open; reasonably good prices ob-
tained. Demand for livestock products
has been steady, except for some
advance in these localities.

ST. LOUIS—Industrial operations at
higher rate. Steel input output up
12 per cent or better, with certain fin-
ished mills under pressure for shipment.
Increased demand for safety glass from
automobile manufacturers. Sharp in-
crease in demand for decorative and table
ware, due to adoption of glassware
in retail and wholesale distribution.
Called by severe cold weather, rate of
sales over last year lower than in Janu-
ary. Retail sales rose approximately
10 per cent over those of week preceding.
About same percentage beyond January
sales, fully 20 per cent higher than in
January, 1933. Heaviest increase in
sales of shoes, furniture and hardware. Op-
erations widening constantly over
years in production of automobile
parts and accessories. Demand for
staple and hardware, 30,285, 1932;
17,494 above 1931; 1933, 19,321;
1934, 20,145; 1935, 21,014; 1936, 21,889;
1937, 22,763; 1938, 23,637; 1939, 24,511;
1940, 25,385; 1941, 26,259; 1942, 27,133;
1943, 28,007; 1944, 28,881; 1945, 29,755;
1946, 30,629; 1947, 31,503; 1948, 32,377;
1949, 33,251; 1950, 34,125; 1951, 35,000;
1952, 35,874; 1953, 36,748; 1954, 37,622;
1955, 38,496; 1956, 39,370; 1957, 40,244;
1958, 41,118; 1959, 41,992; 1960, 42,866;
1961, 43,740; 1962, 44,614; 1963, 45,488;
1964, 46,362; 1965, 47,236; 1966, 48,110;
1967, 48,984; 1968, 49,858; 1969, 50,732;
1970, 51,606; 1971, 52,480; 1972, 53,354;
1973, 54,228; 1974, 55,102; 1975, 55,976;
1976, 56,850; 1977, 57,724; 1978, 58,598;
1979, 59,472; 1980, 60,346; 1981, 61,220;
1982, 62,094; 1983, 62,968; 1984, 63,842;
1985, 64,716; 1986, 65,590; 1987, 66,464;
1988, 67,338; 1989, 68,212; 1990, 69,086;
1991, 69,960; 1992, 70,834; 1993, 71,708;
1994, 72,582; 1995, 73,456; 1996, 74,330;
1997, 75,204; 1998, 76,078; 1999, 76,952;
2000, 77,826; 2001, 78,700; 2002, 79,574;
2003, 80,448; 2004, 81,322; 2005, 82,196;
2006, 83,070; 2007, 83,944; 2008, 84,818;
2009, 85,692; 2010, 86,566; 2011, 87,440;
2012, 88,314; 2013, 89,188; 2014, 90,062;
2015, 90,936; 2016, 91,810; 2017, 92,684;
2018, 93,558; 2019, 94,432; 2020, 95,306;
2021, 96,180; 2022, 97,054; 2023, 97,928;
2024, 98,802; 2025, 99,676; 2026, 100,550;
2027, 101,424; 2028, 102,298; 2029, 103,172;
2030, 104,046; 2031, 104,920; 2032, 105,794;
2033, 106,668; 2034, 107,542; 2035, 108,416;
2036, 109,290; 2037, 110,164; 2038, 111,038;
2039, 111,912; 2040, 112,786; 2041, 113,660;
2042, 114,534; 2043, 115,408; 2044, 116,282;
2045, 117,156; 2046, 118,030; 2047, 118,904;
2048, 119,778; 2049, 120,652; 2050, 121,526;
2051, 122,400; 2052, 123,274; 2053, 124,148;
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DEATHS BY POISON

Re. Rev. Louis H. Shockley Alleged to Have Killed Three Persons at McLean, Tex.

HE WAS ARRESTED IN WEST PLAINS, MO.

Did He Tried to Evade Officers Because He Did Not Want His Preaching Disrupted.

the Associated Press.

AMPA, Tex., Feb. 24.—The Rev. Louis H. Shockley, itinerant preacher, was indicted on four counts today in connection with a series of

The first count alleged an accused Mrs. Terry Erwin by poisoning flour. She died Nov. 7, 1930. The second charged he mixed poison with flour with intent to kill T. Hudgins, Mrs. Nora Erwin, Harry Erwin, Mrs. Terry Erwin, Ernest Erwin, Mrs. Nora Erwin's daughter, who now is Mrs. Ruby Egan, and Lloyd Erwin. The third count charged he killed Hudgins, Mrs. Terry Erwin and her husband by

with killing Terry Erwin by poisoning him in the same manner. Erwin died Dec. 31, 1930, at the home of Thomas Calhoun, Shockley's attorney, said "this case is just started." He said Shockley was innocent but "we may be able to turn the grand jury to some one who is guilty."

The motive for the alleged poisoning, he said, had been a desire to come into possession of rich oil and farm lands in Texas and New Mexico.

The Hugins Family.

Hudgins, a 77-year-old rancher, died in convulsions at his ranch on Nov. 5, 1930.

With him at the time were one of his four daughters, Mrs. Nora

Shockley had been in and out of the place all week, but was not present when Hudgins died. He was the husband of Kate, another Hudgins' daughters, and was wearing McLean's headwaters

The physician who attended the dying man attributed the death to pneumonia. But matters became complicated when Mrs. Erwin, her three sons and Addie also became fatally ill.

Huggins' funeral was held the day following his death. As his body was being carried from his home to the hearse, the mourners—those who were not too ill to attend the funeral—heard agonizing screams issuing from a ramshackle barn nearby. Investigation revealed Addie lying on a pile of cotton, suffering intensely.

“I was too sick to know what was going on,” says Mrs. Erwin.

Mrs. Erwin told interviewers the other day how she and her three sons were treated by Dr. C. B. Batson of McLean for poisoning.

"A few days after my father and Addie died," she said, "officers from Pampa came out to the house and arrested Terry, charging him with bootlegging. He was kept in jail over night, and the next day my brother, Howard, furnished bond and he was released. Then they went to Oklahoma City, against the advice of Dr. Batson, and about two months later he died the home of my fourth son, Ben Edwin."

"He seemed stunned by father's death," Mrs. Erwin said. "He kept saying, 'What are we going to do

On Dec. 26, about seven weeks later, he was found dead of gunshot wounds in his home in Erick, a town about 50 miles from Mead, just over the state line. The verdict was suicide, but members of the family were not satisfied with the investigation. His own run was found beside him, but there were no powder marks about the wound.

A short time later another daughter of Hudgins, Mrs. Isaac Simpson of Canadian, Tex., north of Mead,

see that she drank, and that a mysterious shot had been fired at her through a window of her home.

UNITED STATES TEAM LOSES.
PRAHA, Czechoslovakia, Feb.

amateur hockey champions, defeated the United States team, runner-up for the title, here last night, 3-0. The victory was the Quakers' thirty-first in 34 games on the continent. They have lost two games and tied one.

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Film Star's Ex-Husband Makes Good

Jack Kirkland, St. Louisian, Is
Author of Biggest Hit on
Broadway.

By Arthur Strawn

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.

THE husband whose individuality is dimmed because his wife has achieved more conspicuous fame and success may take hope from the example of Jack Kirkland, who used to be generally tagged as

the former husband of Nancy Carroll, but who has now won full recognition of himself as an individual and a playwright on the strength of his exciting drama, "Tobacco Road," now playing its third month in New York.

Kirkland was born and raised in St. Louis, a Jack Kirkland tending Soldan High School and working as a reporter on several St. Louis newspapers before coming to New York. He studied journalism at Columbia, did his stint for several metropolitan dailies and finally wound up on the staff of the Daily News.

It was in 1924 that the star reporter met and married Nancy Carroll, a pretty and pert little lady in the chorus of one of Mr. Ziegfeld's Follies. There was nothing in those days to indicate that Jack was destined to be a successful playwright or that Nancy was headed for celluloid stardom, and there's a kind of irony in the fact that it was Jack who got Nancy her first break in pictures, although the public in its ignorance for many years nursed the delusion that Jack was coasting along on his wife's reputation.

In 1929 Kirkland was engaged by Fox Films to do publicity for Tom Mix on his tour of Europe. Jack and Nancy went to Europe, where their little girl was born, and the next year they returned to America. They went to Hollywood, Kirkland was signed up as a writer for First National, and Nancy was given a screen test. The test was successful, and she soon rose to fame.

Jack, in the meantime, was doing good work, turning out successful scenarios, but a good scenario writer never achieves the conspicuous success or admiration that comes to a feminine film star, so that the public came to know all about Nancy Carroll, and when Jack Kirkland wasn't overlooked in the shuffle it was to suffer the greater indignity of being labeled merely as Nancy Carroll's husband.

In 1928 Al Woods produced Kirkland's first play, "Frankie and Johnny," a lusty covey based on the famous ballad of the gal who was done wrong. Nancy, who was earning big money in pictures then, put up the money to finance her husband's play, but the police closed it after a short run. This event tended to confirm some of the wise people in their belief that Jack was just Nancy Carroll's husband, and it was also at about this time that the breach between Jack and Nancy began to widen into the eventual divorce. Another little irony, however, calls for comment here. For that play which failed has since been purchased by a film company, is now being made into a picture and is soon to be released, a fact which indicates that Jack's ways had something in his own right.

A BRITISH AGENT IN PERSON

THAT candid Scotchman, Bruce Lockhart, has done it again. He has written another self-revealing autobiography, a sequel to "British Agent." With a flair for journalism he calls it "Retreat From Glory" and it deals with the post-war years in Europe. Lockhart himself best a retreat from the English diplomatic service to become a writer.

An ex-diplomat, Lockhart has a friendly, eager manner. He thinks the world is a merry-go-round and not to be taken too seriously. He has a soft "burr" in his speech, many laugh wrinkles around his blue eyes, and a stocky figure. There is little personal vanity in the man and the secret of this lies in his amusement at himself. He said he was 48 years old and didn't care; also that he was gaining weight and couldn't be bothered.

Lecturing this week on the Russian question at the Junior League in St. Louis, Lockhart didn't talk too much. He's no fool. The subject material he saves for his new book. He also writes a daily column in a London newspaper and is growing more like a newspaper man every day. Walking hurriedly, as though someone was forcing him to hurry, he came out of the hotel elevator, a black Russian fur coat over one arm. "I have a lecture in a few moments," he said, "so ask me something quick. What? Am I still married? Oh, you're thinking about that Russian girl I knew in Moscow. . . . Her name is Moura, if you remember. Everybody asks me what's happened to her. Well, we met again a few years ago in Vienna. . . . I need say more? But I'm still married to the same wife, and my boy started in the Navy this term. He's over 18 years old and a good-looking lad. . . . has yellow hair and blue eyes. . . . If Lockhart can find the time and energy he wants to write a novel about the East, basing it on his life as a youthful manager of a rubber plantation. He plans to go to the Malay peninsula for fresh information and experiences. He'll get it all right, for Lockhart attracts adventure with almost no effort on his part.

"My career in Malay was bound up with rubber," this was a wisecrack in an American manner. . . . "They went to Hollywood, Kirkland was signed up as a writer for First National, and Nancy was given a screen test. The test was successful, and she soon rose to fame. Several years ago Lockhart became a local director of a banking institution in central Europe. It was set up by the Bank of England for the reconstruction of the war-torn countries. But the dream was unrealized. "Europe is still unreconstructed," said Lockhart with a dry smile.

When asked to criticize our American diplomatic service, the Scotchman grew wary and backed away from the subject. "I think on the whole that the American diplomatic corps have some splendid men," he said vaguely, "but I do think it's a mistake to have so many upper posts filled by outsiders. Career men are best and you have some splendid ones. Why not make use of them?"

Perhaps you remember Bruce Lockhart as the spectacular British consular agent in Russia during the Soviet revolution. Or his sojourn in a Russian jail . . . retaliation for the imprisonment of Maxim Litvinov in London. Later they were exchanged, and they got together in a little flat in England. They arranged the unofficial diplomatic relations between the two countries, which lasted until public and official recognition was announced. "Now imagine, this summer I met Litvinov for the first time since 1918. It was during the world economic conference in London. . . . He was in a sumptuous reception, done in grand style. . . . with footmen wearing knee-pants and that sort of thing. There stood Litvinov in all the glory of a full dress suit, and he had gained so much weight,



BRUCE LOCKHART.

came a local director of a banking institution in central Europe. It was set up by the Bank of England for the reconstruction of the war-torn countries. But the dream was unrealized. "Europe is still unreconstructed," said Lockhart with a dry smile.

When asked to criticize our American diplomatic service, the Scotchman grew wary and backed away from the subject. "I think on the whole that the American diplomatic corps have some splendid men," he said vaguely, "but I do think it's a mistake to have so many upper posts filled by outsiders. Career men are best and you have some splendid ones. Why not make use of them?"

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came a local director of a banking institution in central Europe. It was set up by the Bank of England for the reconstruction of the war-torn countries. But the dream was unrealized. "Europe is still unreconstructed," said Lockhart with a dry smile.

40 pounds, that I hardly recognized him. Things had certainly changed since our first meeting in that shabby cafe.

"As for Russia, I think that America's recognition of the Soviet Government is a good thing. You see, Russia is a great factor for peace in the world today, and in a realistic sense, too. She must have peace in order to develop her country and teach her people. The last thing Russia wants is war."

Lockhart has no sentimental nonsense or feeling about his autobiography. He doesn't burn to write a classic, but wants only to tell the truth as he sees it. "It's this way," he declared, "since Scotchmen are supposed to have no imagination, we're forced to tell the truth. And there's no fun in writing unless you can say what you think." His latest book covers the years from 1918 to 1929 and ends with the world slump. "It finishes with Europe going crash and Lockhart going crash, also," he added with grim humor.

A budding journalist, Lockhart says he is the only Allied writer who has had an authorized interview with the former Kaiser of Germany. "I had been able to do him a service about the publication of his mother's letters in England," explained Lockhart. "So I asked for an interview. But the Kaiser had given a solemn pledge not to see anyone as long as English and French troops remained on German soil. I promptly went about my business and forgot the whole thing. But not the Kaiser. In nine months he sent me a letter, and I got a note that you call it . . . a scoop."

The writer plunged into deep thought for a moment, ceased from his restless pacing. Then he brightened and smiled. "I know new Scotch jokes," he cried, "and don't tell me you've heard it. You know, times are hard in Scotland as everywhere else. Not so many weeks ago I met a friend from Aberdeen, and he was rattling something in his pocket. "Hello, Jock, you sound prosperous, jingling all that money. Let's have a drink." "Jock shook his head. 'That's not money,' he said, 'it's my wife's false teeth.' "Well, and what are you doing with your wife's teeth in your pocket?" "He looked at me out of the corner of his eye. 'Times are hard,' he said, 'and there's a lot of much eatin' between meals in our house.'"

Two teaspoons gelatine, four ounces marshmallow whip, one-quarter cup boiling water, one cup pulp and juice from preserved peaches. Soak gelatine in cold water and dissolve over boiling water. Thin the marshmallow whip with a little boiling water. Mash the peaches and add pulp and juice to the marshmallow. Stir in gelatine. Line sherbet glasses with slices of preserved peaches, pour in mixture and place in the refrigerator to set. Garnish with whipped cream and a slice of peach.

French Doors and Windows
Frequently the curtains in the French doors or windows will stretch and the lower cord continually slips out of the hooks and lets the curtain hang free. Slip a rubber band on each end of the cord just under the curtain material and wind it around the hook until the curtain is tight against it. The curtains will stay in place all season with no further trouble.

Italian Stamps To Illustrate War Episodes

Competition Opened Among
Engravers for Designs for
New Series.

COMPETITION has just been opened among Italian engravers and lithographers for a series of stamps to illustrate glorious episodes of the World War. According to the official announcement, the designs must be easily understood by everybody and composed with clearness and human simplicity. Portraits of heroes and officers must be readily recognized and their troops, ships and machines must be clearly distinguishable from those of the enemy. At the same time the enemy must not be represented as timid and cowardly, not only because it would not be true but because that would disparage the courage and stamina of our own men.

There are several prizes offered, the largest being \$200. The jury will be Generalissimo and Admirals with three members of the Italian Academy as artistic advisers. During the week in which the National Stamp Exhibition was held at Rockefeller Center in New York City, better than 125,000 people visited the display.

About Airmail Stamps.
To the collector who longs to specialize in something and feels as though he cannot afford United States postage or any of the foreign countries, airmail stamps offer a splendid opportunity. The first country to issue a special stamp to be used for airmail purposes was Italy in 1917; from that date until Jan. 1, 1934, 1875 major varieties of airmail stamps issued by 85 countries, with a catalog value of almost \$18,000, have been released. If you disregard the 11 rarities of airmail stamps this catalog value drops to \$2500. The rarities are the Newfoundland Hawks stamp, which sells for \$1200, and the United States 3c inverted airmail which sells for about \$2800 and the 5c Honduras of 1925, surcharged in red which sells for slightly over \$3000.

NEW OF THE WEEK.
The Collectors' Club of St. Louis at a recent meeting elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Dr. Lister Tubol; vice-president, G. P. Henderson; secretary-treasurer, H. W. Heyman. The Collectors' Club will hold open house on Feb. 26, 1942, at the Kings-Way Hotel. The guest speaker will be C. Corwith.

The Canadian Postoffice at Toronto is using a novel advertising cancel which reads, "Your Friend Will Appreciate a Letter. Write Today."

Stanley Gibbons, Ltd., of London will in the near future issue a new "simplified" catalog. This catalog will do away with minor perforation varieties, watermarks, shades and overprints and name only major varieties. It is estimated that 50,000 varieties will be listed.

The Wagner Charity Series issued by Germany just before Christmas portray scenes from all of Wagner's operas with the exception of Götterdämmerung.

MY Beauty Hint

By DOROTHY DEARING.
(Screen Actress.)

TEN minutes daily for a period of a month in training the muscles of the abdomen will do much to help the not-so-perfect figure. Strong contract and relax the muscles, slowly and systematically, and after a while improvement should be evident.

In 1933, 1857 new stamps were issued throughout the world and names of three new stamp countries were listed. They are Bahrain, Basutoland and Swaziland.

BAHRAIN—A 14d value has been ordered from the printer. Color is brown.

BAHRAIN—A 3d gray value has been overprinted for use here.

BELGIUM—The 40c red violet lion type, has been issued surcharged similar to sports No. 231 with the exception that the date is now "1934." The new value is 10c.

BRAZIL—The recent 200c or 300c provisional stamp has been found on papers watermarked "Estados Unidos do Brasil," also paper watermarked "Casa da Moeda" and "E. U. Brasil."

CANADA—Three values of the current series, 2c, 3c and 5c, have been found printed upon thin as well as thick paper.

What to Do If Partner Is Doubler

A Correct Response Is the
Key to Future of the En-
tire Hand.

By P. Hal Sims

SHOULD the next opponent pass a double by your partner your procedure is in most instances virtually automatic. You have been forced to bid; the responsibility is entirely by your partner's. He can't blame you for having a weak hand; he can only blame you if you misinform him by bidding. Did you select?

One. Bid a major suit if you can. If your partner has doubled a major suit, bid it. It is likely that he wants to know more than anything else whether you have four cards in the other major. If he doubled a minor suit, he wants to know in which major you have a four-card holding (or better), or in which of them you have the stronger (not less than four cards) holding. With four or more in both majors, bid the longer first; if equal in length, I usually bid hearts first. My partner can now take out in spades at the same level, and he will know how to proceed to get to two when he doubled; and early knowledge that I have eight cards in the majors may perhaps enable us to get to game. If you bid the spade first, it will be hard for your partner to give you another chance; shall he bid two spades, leaving you in the dark as to what he needs in your hand for you to rebid? Must you contribute high cards or must you fill out a second suit? Is that suit hearts, or the unbid minor suit?

Two. In these cases, it is sometimes a problem where one has a good five-card minor suit and a poor four-card major suit. If the major is as good as K J X X, I will almost always bid it rather than the minor suit; however, if the minor suit is as good as K Q 10 X X, there are good reasons for bidding the minor suit first when THE SUIT RANKINGS WILL SAVE A ROUND OF BIDDING.

You remember how we had to take the suit rankings into account in arranging our kind of bidding procedure after a three-bid; also that a four-card minor suit is often bid originally in preference to a four-card major in order to facilitate a one-over-one and acquire more information about the same level of bidding. Apply the same principle here. The suit rankings are fixed and immutable; we must fit our procedure to them when they affect the bidding level.

North, dealer, bids a club; East, your partner, doubles; South passes. You hold:

Sp. x x x x Dk. K Q 10 x x
Hs. x x x x Cx. x x x x
Ss. x x x x Cx. x x x x
Cs. x x x x Cx. x x x x

Ideals Endure Much Longer Than Emotion

It Is Never Worthwhile to
Sacrifice Self-Respect for a
Fancy.

By Martha Carr

My dear Mrs. Carr: FOUR years ago I married and after a year and a half of married life, I met my husband's brother and fell in love with him. I had never loved anyone before. I have tried every way to forget it and the whole situation has brought me the greatest problem in my life. I have two beautiful children. I force myself to try to enjoy myself, but it makes me feel worse and worse. I am losing weight and worrying myself sick, trying to do the right thing.

No one knows of this, not even the brother, who, every time it is possible, does some kindly favor for me. Sometimes I think he cares. I am 25 years old. What would you suggest? Shall I tell my husband (he is so good, I would hate to hurt him). Or, shall I keep on suffering for the sake of my children? You know life is so short. BLUE.

You were willing to marry without real love, and to take the chance of making your husband suffer, if he ever discovered it; I believe you should be willing to shoulder the load you brought upon yourself, without crying. Yes, measured in terms of years, life is short; but it can be an eternity if you sacrifice every ideal, and your own self-respect for the sake of an emotion that, in the circumstances, may prove unstable. You have got to play the game you signed up for, voluntarily. If you do that (I am sure the brother's respect for you would be the greater for it) you will have no time for the self-searching which is destroying your equilibrium and your health.

Above all, avoid any declaration, or attempt at it, on the part of the brother. This would create a real fatality out of an unfortunate situation.

Dear Martha Carr: I KNOW cousins cannot marry in Missouri. If not, tell me the nearest cousins you can marry in? JUST ANOTHER VICTIM.

They mostly trip over to Kentucky.

WHO SAID:

You've heard these sayings many times, of course, but do you know who said them first?

- "So are they all, all honorable men."
- "Whatever a man soweth, that shall he also reap."
- "Robbing Peter to pay Paul."
- "I had rather be right than be President."
- "I'm from Missouri, show me."
- "Veni, vidi, vici."

Turn to Page Four, Column Three for the answers.

Chocolate Bread Pudding
Scald one pint milk, add four tablespoons chocolate that has been melted over hot water, one tablespoon butter and one-half cup sugar. Pour over two cups crumbled bread crumbs that have been mixed with the beaten yolks of three eggs. Turn into a buttered pudding dish and bake for about a half hour in a moderate oven. Beat the three egg whites stiff, add three tablespoons sugar and spread over the top of the pudding, returning the pudding to oven to lightly brown the meringue. May be served hot or cold.

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Stretching the Meal
Canned soup should be on the reserve shelf of every housewife's cupboard. There is nothing that helps out so much when trying to round out a sketchy meal for unexpected company. It is filling and takes the edge off the appetite. Of course, serve crackers or even little sandwiches with it. They help, too.

Sandwich Loaf
Remove crust from a loaf of bread and then slice the bread through lengthwise with a very sharp knife, cutting into three sections. Mix together two sandwich pastes, using minced sardines, chopped hard-boiled eggs and mayonnaise for one paste and cream cheese, chopped pimientos, chopped olives and mayonnaise to blend for the other paste. Spread each paste liberally on the two outside slices of bread. Place the center slice between the two pastes. Place loaf on a platter and spread with a layer of pimiento cheese that has been creamed with sweet cream. Spread consistency. Place in the refrigerator for three or four hours to allow the cheese to become firm. Slice down as a loaf of bread is sliced when serving.

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When dipping fish into bread crumbs preparatory to frying, make a paste of flour and water and dip the fish into this and then into the crumbs.

French Doors and Windows
Frequently the curtains in the French doors or windows will stretch and the lower cord continually slips out of the hooks and lets the curtain hang free. Slip a rubber band on each end of the cord just under the curtain material and wind it around the hook until the curtain is tight against it. The curtains will stay in place all season with no further trouble.

Peach Delight

Two teaspoons gelatine, four ounces marshmallow whip, one-quarter cup boiling water, one cup pulp and juice from preserved peaches. Soak gelatine in cold water and dissolve over boiling water. Thin the marshmallow whip with a little boiling water. Mash the peaches and add pulp and juice to the marshmallow. Stir in gelatine. Line sherbet glasses with slices of preserved peaches, pour in mixture and place in the refrigerator to set. Garnish with whipped cream and a slice of peach.

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So much for psychics, some work and some do not.

QUESTION.
Will you please give the proper bidding on the following hand, and the reason for the bids?

QUESTION.

East (dealer), West.

Sp. K Sp. A Q J x x
Ht. K x x Ht. A Q J x
Dk. A J x x Dk. A J x x
Cl. A J x x Cl. A J x x

Neither side vulnerable.

Answer:
East—First round, 1 Cl. (1); West, 2 Sp. (2).
East—Second round, 2 N. T. (3); West, 3 Ht. (4).
East—Third round, 4 Ht. (5); West, 4 N. T. (6).
East—Fourth round, 5 N. T. (7); West, 6 Ht. (8).

(1) Hand contains two and one-half honors. Partner must keep the bidding open until a game has been reached. Hand holds four honor tricks and with minimum of two and one-half in partner's hand, he knows he is close to slam zone.

(2) The hand does not hold enough additional values to rebid the Cl. suit although the Cl. is re-bidable. I usually play that a rebid of my suit shows at least an additional one-half trick other than shown by the original bid.

ANSWER.

(1) If I were in the South position, in such a situation, I should think my partner had between 14 to 2 honor tricks, at least a 4-card Dk. suit, and some honor strength in the two suits that had not been mentioned. Not enough length probably to raise the Hts. However, when I bid 2 N. T. in this position I want some Hts. In other words with a singleton Ht.

I would prefer (unless my Dk. suit was long and solid) to let the 2 Hts. stand. In other words the 2 N. T. cannot be construed as a weakness bid.

(2) Count all trumps after the first three as probable tricks and add honor count of suit. For instance in hand you gave there are 4 low trumps after taking away first 3, therefore there are 4 trump tricks plus the ace, making 5 probable tricks in all. Remember to count only your honor strength when bidding.

(3) I cannot imagine a hand where a 7-card suit would be the side suit. However, count a 6-card side suit as 3 playing plus honor strength. Remember, with these long suits, as side suits, partner's responses greatly determine their value.

(4) Do you mean how does the doubler count his hand in raising the forced bid made by his partner? If I have forced my partner to bid I go rather slowly in my subsequent raises. My partner has a picture of my hand as 3 to 3 1/2 honor tricks unless I have a long suit of my own that I show on a later round. I always assume on the first round after forcing my partner to bid that he holds nothing and raises according to the tricks my own hand will probably lack, with but a 4-card suit in his hand. Then he can show any additional strength on the next round of bidding.

(5) When I overcall in opponents' suit, I have practically game in my own hand as that is the biggest force (definitely), of all. I want to bid in this instance to keep the bidding open until a game has been reached.

Thank you for your nice letter and I'll write something about N. T. bidding next week.

THE BRIDGE PLAYERS' FORUM

Conducted by

HELEN ULMAN

The Carp family surely distinguished themselves in the past week in duplicate games. First, Mr. and Mrs. Avery Carp, and then the brother, Clem, came along with a brilliant bid.

This is the hand which gave the Avers a complete top:

that brought in a top for his side. The hand follows:

Neither side vulnerable. North the dealer. North and South playing Sims, and East and West following the Culbertson teachings.

First round—North, pass; East, pass; South, 1 Cl.; West, 1 Ht. (1); Second round, North, 4 Cl.; East, 2 Ht.; South, 3 Dk. (2); West, 3 Ht. (3); Third round, North, 4 Cl.; East, 4 Ht.; South, 6 Sp. (3); West, pass. Fourth round, North, pass; East, pass.

South the dealer and all vulnerable.

Mrs. Carp. KQ108753. Mr. Carp. KQ108753.

South the dealer and all vulnerable.

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What to Do If Partner Is Doubler

A Correct Response Is the
Key to Future of the En-
tire Hand.

By P. Hal Sims

SHOULD the next opponent pass a double by your partner, your procedure is in most instances virtually automatic. You have been forced to bid the bidding responsibility is yours. You have been told by your partner's hand; he can't blame you for having a weak hand; he can only blame you if you inform him by the bid that you select.

One bid a major suit if you can. If your partner has doubled a major suit opening bid, it is likely that he wants to know more than anything else whether you have four cards in the other major.

If he doubled a minor suit, he wants to know if you have a four-card holding (or better), or in which of them you have the stronger (not less than four cards) holding. With four or more in both majors, bid the longer first; if equal in length, I usually bid hearts first.

My partner can now take out in spades at the same level, and I can now show him spade support by a raise. He was prepared to get to two when he doubled; and early knowledge that I have eight cards in the majors may perhaps enable us to get to three.

If you bid in the spade first, it will be hard for your partner to give you another chance; shall he bid two spades, leaving you in the dark as to what he needs in your hand for you to rebid? Must you contribute high cards or must you fill out a second suit? Is that suit hearts, or the unbid minor suit?

Two. In either of these cases, it is sometimes a problem when one has a good five-card minor suit and a poor four-card major suit. If the major is as good as K J X X, I will almost always bid it rather than the minor suit; however, if the major is inferior to the minor and the minor suit is as good as K Q 10 X X, there are good reasons for bidding the minor suit first when THE SUIT RANKINGS WILL SAVE A ROUND OF BIDDING.

You remember how we had to take the suit rankings into account in arranging our kind-showing procedure after a three-bid; also that a four-card minor suit is often bid originally in preference to a four-card major in order to facilitate a one-over-one and acquire more information on the same low level of bidding. Apply the same principle here. The suit rankings are fixed and immutable; we must fit our procedure to them when they affect the bidding level.

North, dealer, bids a club; East, your partner, doubles; South passes. You hold:

Sp. x x x Cl. K Q 10 x x
H. x x x x x
D. x x x x x
C. x x x x x

If you bid a heart, and hearts suit your partner very well, he can't realize the great strength you bring to him in the form of a strong side suit and a singleton. Unless his hand is unusually strong (whether defensive or aggressive in type) he may have to pass. However, if you bid a heart first, and he can now bid a second (either because hearts was his strategic suit from the start, or because with a four-card heart suit and a distributional double he still knows the hand to be safe at one heart or two diamonds) and when you now raise to two hearts, he knows that you have nine red cards and that your diamond suit is a good one—that it will furnish him with diamonds of losers and that it will be easy to set up for that purpose. If he has no more than

Sp. x x x Cl. K Q 10 x x
H. x x x x x
D. x x x x x
C. x x x x x

or, of the other type, Sp. K Q x D. x x H. A J 10 9 x x Cl. J x

You have game material—at least a finesse for it; the bidding would continue, if the opponents always pass; one diamond by you in reply to the double, one heart; two hearts by you, constructively, three hearts by the doubler, doubtful for the number of diamond losers, four diamonds by you with your singleton diamond. If you had a doubler diamond, you would pass three hearts; if your partner had a singleton diamond, he should be the one to go straight to four hearts over your raise to two. If he cannot bid a heart over your diamond, but bids spades, then the hand has no future and you pass.

Winter Chili Sauce
If you were away during the tomato season and did not get any chili sauce done up this year, make enough to satisfy that hungry feeling with canned tomatoes. Two large cans tomatoes, two green peppers, two onions, all chopped finely. All one tablespoon cinnamon, one teaspoon cloves, one cup sugar, three-quarters cup vinegar. Let simmer until the juices begin to thicken and the vegetables are tender. Seal while hot.

Letters intended for this column must be addressed to Martha Carr at the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Mrs. Carr will answer all questions of general interest but, of course, cannot give advice on matters of a purely legal or medical nature. Those who do not care to have their letters published may enclose an addressed and stamped envelope for personal reply.

Dear Mrs. Carr:
I am writing you in the hope you can help me with my little four-year-old brother. Our mother's died and my father cannot work. We have a good home but we need clothes very badly, especially the little boy. Could you find some kind mother in St. Louis who has children that have outgrown their clothing? There are no societies or places where we can get help here in this small town. This is a poor part of the State and there are so many in need. I am 15 years old. NEDDY CHILDREN.

Once before I had a request in my column from your town. I received several letters, from citizens there, saying that they tried to take care of their own needs; and rather resenting (with the proper spirit) any suggestion that they could not take care of their own. I am sure there are generous citizens who might help, especially if work were wanted in exchange for this clothing. If you are willing, I shall be glad to send your name to one of two of these people in your town. But I shall wait, first, to hear from you.

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Deals Endure Much Longer Than Emotion

Is Never Worthwhile to
Sacrifice Self-Respect for a
Fancy.

By Martha Carr

My dear Mrs. Carr:
FOUR years ago I married and after a year and a half of married life, I met my husband's brother and fell in love with him. I had never loved anyone before. I have tried every way to forget it and the whole situation has brought me the greatest problem in my life. I have two beautiful children. I force myself to try to enjoy myself, but it makes me feel worse than ever. I am losing weight and worrying myself sick, trying to do the right thing.

No one knows of this, not even the brother, who, every time it is possible, does some kindly favor for me. Sometimes I think he cares for me. I am 25 years old. What would you suggest? Shall I tell my husband (he is so good, I would hate to hurt him) or shall I keep on suffering for the sake of my children? Your love life is so short. BLUE.

You were willing to marry without real love, and to take the chance of making your husband suffer, if he ever discovered it; I believe you should be willing to shoulder the load you brought upon yourself, without crying.

Yes, measured in terms of years, life is short; but it can be an eternity if you sacrifice every ideal, your husband and your children, and your own self-respect for the sake of an emotion that, in the circumstances, may prove unstable. You have got to play the game you signed up for, voluntarily. If you do that (I am sure the brother's respect for you would be the greatest if you would have no time for the self-searching which is destroying your equilibrium and your health.

Above all, avoid any declaration, or attempt at it, on the part of the brother. This would create a fatal situation out of an unfortunate situation.

Dear Mrs. Carr:
I KNOW cousins cannot marry in Missouri. I don't tell me the nearest state where I can marry in? JUST ANOTHER VICTIM.

The mostly trip over to Kentucky.

My dear Mrs. Carr:
YOU have helped others in similar troubles. I have a little son, 6 years old. He has been a victim of paralysis since birth. He is unable to stand, walk, or move comfortably and pleasantly, though, for this little boy if he had some of the invalid supplies he needs. My husband has been out of work for three years and can't afford none of these things. If we were in a larger place, perhaps we could find some used articles of this kind at homes which have had sickness, but there is no chance here.

I love my little son dearly and it hurts to see him so uncomfortable; so perhaps some of your readers would like to pass on those who no longer use. I am not too proud to ask for help where he is concerned, as there is nothing I can do which could make up for his suffering, and I want at least to make him comfortable. Relatives in St. Louis would forward any articles offered. A MOTHER.

Dear Mrs. Carr:
WOULD you please tell us what age a girl must be to be permitted to marry without her parents' consent? And what is the age in Illinois? LOU.

Eighteen in both states.

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Once before I had a request in my column from your town. I received several letters, from citizens there, saying that they tried to take care of their own needs; and rather resenting (with the proper spirit) any suggestion that they could not take care of their own. I am sure there are generous citizens who might help, especially if work were wanted in exchange for this clothing. If you are willing, I shall be glad to send your name to one of two of these people in your town. But I shall wait, first, to hear from you.

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SPORTS DRESS for RESORT WEAR

A Style Article by a St. Louis Girl Who Knows Clothes

Mrs. Robert N. Arthur is the former Miss Mary Delle Woods. She is a member of the Wednesday Club and popular in affairs of the younger set. She posed in her home for the accompanying photographs shortly before she left for a stay in Florida.

—By—
Mary Delle Woods Arthur

THERE are many attractive dresses to be found at this time of year to brighten one's winter wardrobe. It is a pleasant change to get into one of the new bright prints after so many months of black and brown.

If one is going to the West Indies, to Southern California, or to Florida, there is a great variety of interesting things to be found, from the popular shorts for the beach to the flowered chais for evening.

The spectator sport dress increases in popularity. The one I have selected for Southern wear is a dusty pink crepe, simply made, sleeveless, with a brown crepe belt and a large pink buckle.

The outstanding feature is the cape. Round in front, it follows the high neckline of the dress to a V in the back. From a short cape collar effect in front, it drops to jacket length square cut in the back. It is lined with brown crepe and buttons down the back with a row of large buttons of the material. The brown note is repeated in an embroidered medallion on the front of the cape.

The white off-the-face hat is of Toyo straw with a brown bow at the back. Brown and white shoes and purse complete the costume.

How to Cook Russian Chicken
Cutlets and Diplomat Soup
By Gladys T. Lang

The menu:
Diplomat Soup.
Russian Chicken Cutlets.
French Fried Sweet Potato Balls.
Cauliflower with Onion Sauce.
Rye Crescents.
Marron Sponge Ring.
Chocolate Sauce.

The recipe:
Diplomat Soup.
Blend two tablespoons of butter with two tablespoons of flour. Add to one quart of milk which has been scalded with one slice of onion, two carrots and a small bay leaf, then strained. Season to taste, cook and stir until thickens. Press two hard cooked eggs through a sieve into this, and add one-half pound of fresh crab meat and the grated rind of one lemon and bring to a boil. Heat one cup of whipped cream and flavor with sherry and pour hot soup over cream, beating with a wire whisk.

Russian Chicken Cutlets.
Carefully remove breasts with the wings from frying sized chickens, allowing one piece to a person. Cut off wing tips, leaving just the wing bone. Salt and pepper and pound the breast out flat. Place a small lump of butter on each (optional) and roll, pinching ends together. Dip in slightly beaten seasoned egg, then roll in fine dry bread crumbs and fry in hot butter and a little olive oil. Squeeze a little lemon juice into butter. Place on a hot serving dish and cover with sauce left in the pan and sprinkle with minced parsley.

French Fried Sweet Potato Balls.
Beat yolks light and gradually add the sugar, beating all the while, then the three tablespoons of cold water. Beat in flour, which has been sifted four times with the baking powder and salt. Add vanilla and lemon extract. Beat hard, then fold in the stiffly beaten whites. Pour into an ungreased ring mold and bake in a moderate oven from 30 to 40 minutes. Cool, remove from pan and fill center with one-half pint of cream, whipped, in which is folded one cup of marrons, juice and all, and one-fourth cup of rum. Cover all with a chocolate sauce.

Chocolate Sauce.
Melt three-quarters of a pound of milk chocolate with one-half cup of light cream, or water, in a double boiler until dissolved. Cool and pour over all.

Onion Sauce.
Boil and press through a sieve enough onions to fill a cup. Add

pureed onions to one and one half cups of cream or milk. Heat and season with salt and pepper. Remove from fire and fold in the beaten yolks of two eggs. Pour over cauliflower and over all sprinkle tiny cubes of bread previously browned in butter.

Rye Crescents.
One-half cake of yeast
One cup of warm water
One-fourth cup of lard
One-fourth cup of sugar
One and one-half cups of rye flour
Two cups of white flour
One teaspoon of salt
Dissolve the yeast in the warm water and pour over sugar and lard. Sift into this mixture, the rye flour, the white flour and salt. Knead thoroughly and place in refrigerator over night, lightly covered. Two and a half hours before baking remove from ice chest and roll out and cut in squares, then in triangles, brush each triangle with melted butter and roll. Then shape into crescents. Let rise. Bake in a moderate oven for 20 minutes. Sprinkle with beaten egg yolk and brush with coarse salt.

Marron Sponge Ring.
Sponge ring.
Three tablespoons of water
Three-fourths cup of sugar
Three-fourths cup of flour
One teaspoon of baking powder
Three eggs
One teaspoon of vanilla
One-half teaspoon of lemon extract.
Pinch of salt.
Beat yolks light and gradually add the sugar, beating all the while, then the three tablespoons of cold water. Beat in flour, which has been sifted four times with the baking powder and salt. Add vanilla and lemon extract. Beat hard, then fold in the stiffly beaten whites. Pour into an ungreased ring mold and bake in a moderate oven from 30 to 40 minutes. Cool, remove from pan and fill center with one-half pint of cream, whipped, in which is folded one cup of marrons, juice and all, and one-fourth cup of rum. Cover all with a chocolate sauce.

Since the trend in vanity cases seems to be toward matching something or other, there's a problem of what type of case to carry when you wear your rough tweeds. A tweed container for your powder, etc., would be sort of bulky, so some clever person thought up the bright idea of using cork. Could anything be lighter? The flapjack style predominates and it has a gold metal binding.

The fad of bedecking the hair in some festive manner isn't confined to dress-up occasions. The more athletic you are, the more reason there is to wear a gay band around your tresses. So in the accessory departments you'll see some fascinating braided hair. They're made of marine cord in a host of colors and are available in two different widths. Tucked away on the reserve shelf, waiting for warmer weather, are equally adorable braided bands or organdy.

Before many weeks we'll be flaunting costume jewelry that is painted as brightly as the children's toys. The self same wood and the very same colors used by a certain toy manufacturer are responsible for this trend toward brilliance. Bracelets, earrings, clips and pins are among the items which the retailers are getting in. The colors that they wear are as gay as gay can be.

Leather jewelry is something out of the ordinary, created for wear with tailored and sports costumes. Brown and tan are the favored shades, sometimes appearing together. Tiny stripes of the leather are twisted about narrow strands of metal in the creation of these novelties. Bracelets, clips and earrings complete some stunning ensembles.

Whoever conceived the idea of using tiny cords of printed silk to fashion collars and cuffs must have had a lot of time to squander. A navy frock illustrates the effect of all this diligence. Turn-over collar, jabot and cuffs are made of the cording that is woven into an intricate pattern.

Easily Opened
A salt or sugar bag can readily be opened if you place the double stitching to the left and start by pulling the string at the end away from you.

Just because a bracelet is inexpensive isn't any reason it can't be cut with all the faunt effects usually reserved for genuine diamonds. There are some new crystal bracelets in the stores which have this diamond cutting. Others of equal attractiveness have their design carved on the inside and painted a contrasting color.

"I don't like to have children whisper when they see me for the first time, and speak about my funny ears and say they look like a goat's."

"I wanted to go and punish them for that," said Christopher Crow.

"That would do no good, said Willy Nilly. 'The ears must be made to stay back, and I think Top Notch would be a good idea. I'll have to keep working on my ears so that they get into the habit of staying back, too.'"

Top Notch hurried down to the General Store and came back with all the plasters he could find. Willy Nilly was delighted. Now after all this time he actually would attend to this very important matter.

Suddenly Rip pricked up his ears and looked in surprise. The Duke all waddled around in order to see what Rip had noticed. Then Christopher gave an excited "Caw-Caw," and Top Notch let forth an enormous "Cock-a-doodle-do!"

"Are you making up for the mild weather?" asked Willy Nilly. "I am," growled Jelly Bear. Willy Nilly put down his plasters.

Monday—"Greetings,"

Soft Gingerbread
You will please the whole family when good gingerbread is included in the Saturday's baking. Bring to a boil two-thirds cup butter and two cups molasses. Add two teaspoons ginger. Take from fire and add one teaspoon soda dissolved in one-quarter cup of cold water, one beaten egg, one cup sour milk or cream and three cups sifted flour. Bake in greased tins in a quick oven from 15 to 20 minutes.

Women Are Easily Roiled By Criticism

But a Few of Them Manage
to Take It Like Good
Sports.

By Elsie Robinson

WHEN I first started writing this column my boss, an old and able newspaper man, said to me:

"Remember, there's one unbreakable law in writing a column—NEVER CRITICIZE WOMEN! Women can't stand criticism. They won't take it like men. A man doesn't care what anyone says about his sex in general. Sometimes he'll be interested and write in, and put up a good argument. But he'll always be a good sport about it."

"BUT WHAT-EVER ELSE THEY MAY BE, WOMEN ARE NEVER GOOD SPORTS ABOUT CRITICISM."

"If you criticize the feminine sex in an editorial, each individual woman will take it as an insult and proceed to act upon it. She won't act as a man would, either. She won't write in frankly and challenge your statements. SHE'LL GET EVEN WITH YOU."

"She'll bombard you, and get her friends to bombard you, with anonymous letters. Or she'll make her husband write in and say he'll cancel his subscription unless you are fired. And if she's a clubwoman, you can prepare for real trouble. For she'll get her club to pass a resolution condemning not only you, but your paper."

"IF WOMEN THINK THEY'RE IN THE RIGHT—AND SHOW ME THE WOMAN WHO DOESN'T THINK SHE'S IN THE RIGHT—THEY'RE ABSOLUTELY UNSCRUPULOUS ABOUT GETTING THEIR WAY. THEY'LL

IN THE GIRL FAMILY

—By—
BEATRICE BURTON

CHAPTER SIX

SUSAN wondered what John would say when he found out that they were actually going to take one of the people of the district into the house. By no stretch of her imagination could she picture a roomer living with them, leaving his umbrella in the tall Sattsuma vase that had been used as an umbrella stand ever since Grandfather Broderick sent it home from the Orient thirty years before, or sitting on the stone porch on hot nights next summer. That is, if he stayed until next summer.

The house simply was not the kind of house that took in roomers, she went on thinking, her gray eyes, clear as gray crystals, going around the room. It was old and ugly, true enough, but there was solid richness in the cutglass chandeliers, the garnet-colored damask curtains at the tall windows, the oil paintings that hung on the walls in heavy gold leaf frames.

"Why do we have to rent this room upstairs? Have we become so horribly poor all at once?" she asked suddenly. "And if we have—"

"You know just how desperate things are with us, Susan!" Lulu broke in sharply. "You know what happened to you and me in Hart's store today. We simply don't have any ready money at all these days. 'We haven't had any to speak of for years.' Aunt Edna's voice chimed in. "But the thing that made your uncle decide to rent part of the house was a letter that he got from Maps this morning. One of the tenants is going to leave on the first, and the others want their rent cut. . . . Worthy says he'll have to cut it."

Maps was the janitor of the Broderick Arms. He came to Cents street once a month to help Anna wash windows and woodwork, and every Saturday afternoon he went downtown to clean the law office of Susan's father, Morris Broderick.

"Too bad we can't rent the roomer a suite in The Arms," Aunt Edna added. "He'd find more of his own kind of people down there. I imagine. Worthy says that everybody in the place works in the steel mills or the stockyards near there."

Outside the hall Susan could hear her uncle bidding the stranger goodby in his loud voice. Then there came the sound of the front door closing, and a minute afterward he came pounding into the parlor.

"Well, girls, the dire deed is done, and our paying guest moves in tomorrow!" He was rubbing his hands together, more full of Big Business than usual, Susan thought with an inward giggle. "Said the room was just what he wanted, and paid me the first week's money for it! He's going to pay six dollars some of his things over tonight."

"I should think he would say that the room was just what he wanted!" Aunt Edna burst forth. "A great big room like that, and a bathroom all to himself for six dollars a week!" She shook her head angrily as if it made her furious to think of anyone getting such a bargain.

"What is he? A common work man, Worthy?"

UNCLE WORTHY put his head to one side and made a clicking noise with his tongue. "Well, I think not, Edna. He had on a white collar and he spoke like a man of some education. Young fellow, Name's Sholes."

"I hope you spoke to him about using the side door."

"Well, I threw out a broad hint or two. Uncle Worthy teetered back and forth on his heels, his back to the fireplace. "I told him that we bolted the front door every night when we went to bed, and that we went to bed early. I said he'd have to come in at the side door if it was late, and I gave him the key as well as the front door key. I think we won't have much trouble about that."

Susan got up from her chair and faced them all. "Why do we go through all this agony for six dollars a week when we don't have to?" she asked. "We pay Anna eight dollars a week. And we have to feed her, too. If we let her go and did the housework ourselves we'd be saving more than six a week. And you know this roomer business will never work out. We'll all hate it."

TODAY'S PATTERN



BOLERO EFFECT

YOU'LL look at least 10 years younger in this modishly styled frock. It is a really lovely, wearable model equally good for street, afternoons, evening and business. Note especially the bodice treatment—the bolero effect created with graceful tie ends knotted just below the bust. The hips are slenderized with skillfully placed panels, and the sleeves are becoming with their flared cuffs. Crepe or silk, in the darker shades such as black, blue, wine red, bottle green, etc., with a lace or a lighter shade for contrast would be effective.

Pattern 1773 is available in sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46. Size 38 takes 3 1/2 yards 36-inch fabric and 3/4 yard 1 1/2-inch lace. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

Send FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plain name and address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE.

THE NEW SPRING 1934 EDITION OF THE ANNE ADAMS PATTERN BOOK features all the best Spring styles for adults and children. Send for your copy of this interesting, helpful book and be chie this Spring. PRICE OF BOOK FIFTEEN CENTS. BOOK AND PATTERN TOGETHER, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Address orders to: St. Louis Post-Dispatch Pattern Department, 243 West Seventeenth street, New York City.

Surely the old worn sheet has a wide enough good place in it to make a nice ironing board cover.

Artichokes Much in Demand On Local Vegetable Market

GREEN grocers report an unexplained but increasing demand for artichokes. Artichokes are a California product and a domestic development of the last 40 or 50 years. In 1888 at the vegetable exhibit at the World's Columbian Exposition, the only artichokes on display were those sent by Italy. At that time they were but little used in the United States, although almost greatly favored on the Continent.

The artichoke is cultivated solely for the sake of its immature flower-heads, which may not only be cooked, but may be served raw with condiments in the form of a salad. Artichokes are simply prepared. Select the number required, of uniform size. Cut off the stems and remove some of the bottom leaves. Soak in cold, salted water for an hour. Drain, cover with boiling, salted water, and add a crushed clove of garlic, the juice of one lemon and four tablespoons olive oil. Cook the artichokes until they are soft—30 to 45 minutes, depending on the size. Remove from the water and turn upside down to drain. Spread the center leaves of the artichoke apart and remove the choke, the fuzzy portion in the center. Serve Hollandaise sauce separately. In eating, the scales are peeled off the artichokes with two fingers and the base end dipped into the sauce and eaten.

A delicacy on the market is the nectarine from South America. This dainty little fruit has the seed of a peach, but the exquisite flavor reminds one of a delicate blending of a peach and a plum.

Radishes now in the market are of the cherry red variety and California, Washington and Indiana growers are all sending us rubarb. The supply is ample and the price down a bit from last week.

White squash, sometimes known as the kitchen variety, is still being offered along with the Missouri Hubbard squash, but the price of Hubbard squash has advanced slightly.

California is sending us some asparagus but the price is high and green beans are also quoted at higher figures than last week. The round stringless variety are in great demand.

There is a good supply of cranberries on the market now, and although the price is low, the demand is very small. Cranberries are still thought of as a holiday dish to be served only with the festive turkey, goose or chicken. Cranberries can be prepared in many ways, as a jelly, salad, ice, cocktail or relish. Cranberry-orange relish is particularly delightful. Use one and one-half cups of a pound of cranberries. Put the cranberries and the entire orange—removing only the seeds and membranes of the orange—through the grinder. Add two and one-half cups of sugar and allow to stand for several hours.

Celery and celery cabbage remain reasonable and cucumbers are a bit cheaper. Lettuce continues to be head the bargain list and lettuce is even quoted at lower prices than last week. The export trade has strengthened the apple market and prices are advancing. There are a few pineapples on the market, which is somewhat unusual for this time of the year. They are imported and shipments are small, due to the season. Strawberries are reasonable for this time of the year. A few honey dew melons from the Argentine are to be seen, but the price definitely stamps them as a luxury.

Movie Time Table

AMBAADOR—"Bolero," with George Raft, Carole Lombard and Sally Rand, at 11:00, 1:48, 4:36, 7:24, 10:12.

ST. LOUIS—"Whisper and Wooley," with Ruth Etting and Doris Lee, at 1:00, 4:09, 7:08, 10:17.

LOEW'S—"Moulin Rouge," with Constantine Bennett and Franchot Tone, at 11:17, 1:24, 3:31, 5:38, 7:45, 9:52.

MISSOURI—"Richard Barthelmess in 'Marschall'," with Ann Dvorak, at 2:07, 4:39, 7:51, 10:43, and "I Like It That Way," with Gloria Stuart, at 1:00, 3:25, 6:44, 9:36.

FOX—"The Lost Patrol," with Victor McLaglen and Reginald Denny, at 12:35, 2:40, 6:45, 9:50, and "Bittersweet," at 2:10, 5:15, 8:20.

GRAND—"The Flying Down to Rio," with Will Rogers in "Mr. Skitch," at 11:15, 1:20, 3:25, 5:30, 7:35, 9:40.

UPTOWN—"The Roman Scandals," with Eddie Cantor, at 11:15, 1:20, 3:25, 5:30, 7:35, 9:40.

32c | EMPRESS | 25c
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for Food Buyers
Newton on Religion

Paris Shows
A Novel Mode
For Evenings
By Adelaide Kerr

P. R. H. Feb. 23.
NEW tailored evening mode
worn without stockings but
with a hat, has been launched
as the latest novelty in spring
styles.

Lincoln displayed evening suits
of black faille or silver sequins,
designed with ankle-length skirts and
cape-collared jackets and worn
with blouses of colored crepe or
white organza and off-the-face hats
shaped like a halo.

The mannequins' bare feet with
brilliantly enameled nails were
bristled into toedless sandals.

There were also sleeveless dinner
gowns of flame red crepe, designed
with slender lines with instep-length
skirts and elbow-length sleeves and
worn with black wide-brimmed or
halo hats. Several were accom-
panied by full-length fitted black
sleeve evening coats.

More formal crepe evening gowns
were designed on slender lines with
long trains and were worn with
hip-length capes of apple green
satin and black tulle.

Afternoon gowns were fashioned
of navy taffeta, navy and white
printed crepe and black silk jersey
and were designed on a slender
profile, with skirts seven inches
from the ground, and long sleeves.
With them were such striking ac-
cessories as big gold button ear-
rings, nailhead belts of gold, and
flat gold necklaces shaped like a
cap with a visor lying close to the
throat.

When sewing on rayon silk it is
wise to hold the material in a heap
in your lap. If laid out flat it is
apt to stretch.

PHOTOPLAY THEATERS

ght EXTRA
PREVIEW
ture of the Year

CLAUDETTE
COLBERT
ED ONE NIGHT"

see this
show

FOX

Now! Two Screen Hit!

"THE LOST PATROL"

Victor McLaglen Boris Karloff

Plus

Noel Coward's Musical Trill

"BITTERSWEET"

CLARK GABLE

CLAUDETTE COLBERT

FOX

23c

11c

TO PLAY INDEX

NEW WHITE WAY

College Coach with Dick

Collins, Also "As Men

Hands Go," Warner Bros.

OZARK

DICK POWELL and

WILLIAM HAYES in

"COLLEGE COACH"

LILLIAN HARVEY and GENE RAYMOND

in "AMERICAN

Continues 2:30 to 11:30 P. M.

25c 11c 6:30 P. M.

PALM

MING CROSBY

3010 N. Union

MARION DAVES

"GOING HOLLYWOOD"

JAMES DUNN in

"JIMMY AND SALLY"

with Leo and

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Character and Intelligence
A Laugh With Ted Cook

BELIEVE IT OR NOT

By RIPLEY



JULIA C. LEGGE
HAS KEPT A DIARY
DAILY FOR 62 YEARS
She never missed a day!
Tulsa, Okla.



BEARDED MAN
is owned by Angel Blancas
of El Paso, Texas.



WALTER
NILSSON
RODE FROM
COAST TO COAST
ON AN 8-FOOT
UNICYCLE
3386 MILES
IN 117 DAYS.
New York
to
San
Francisco

FLORIDA WITHOUT LEAVES
AN AMARYLLIS BULB
GREW IN 16 WEEKS
IN A DARK CELLAR
WITHOUT WATER
Mrs. J. L. Barnes
St. Paul, Minn.

EXPLANATION OF YESTERDAY'S CARTOON

THE UPSIDE DOWN TREE—The Upside Down Tree of Annaberg, Saxony, is a linden and is known as

Barbara Ullman Tree. It dates from the sixteenth century and was planted and grew with its roots in the air

of a supernatural cause of evidence.

MONDAY: TWINS OF 96.

ST. LOUIS STATIONS BROADCAST ON THE FOLLOWING CHANNELS: KED, 550 kc.; KMOX, 580 kc.; KWK, 1250 kc.; WIL, 1200 kc.; KFW, 160 kc.; KFUO, 550 kc.

NEW NON. KKD—MUSICAL. KMOX—Nonstop music. WIL—Nonstop music. KWK—Nonstop music. KFW—Nonstop music. KFUO—Nonstop music.

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SATURDAY,
FEBRUARY 24, 1934.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

DAILY MAGAZINE

COOK-DOOS

By Ted Cook

(Copyright, 1934.)

NEW DEAL DEPT.

There's talk of a court action
to stop Fannie Brice from bur-
lesquing the Sally Rand fan dance.
Is that any way to treat a lady
who does a fan dance to end all
fan dances?

With indignation I
in restaurants must see
At cocktails, served with dollops,
Damp dollops, underneath.

"College," says Nicholas Murray
Butler, "exists to teach us how to
understand life."

It seems a little unfortunate that
life doesn't teach us to understand
college.

THIS CHANGING WORLD
(Ventura Star—Classified Ad.)

WILL SWAP bicycle for ac-
cordion. 138 James Drive.

Q. & A. DEPARTMENT

Dear, Helpful Aunt Bella:

With all these here new psychol-
ogists thinking about things how
can a person tell. I mean with
them deciding so many things
about people how can a body tell
whether or not he is normal or not,
huh?

Ans.—It's easy. All you gotta do
is bribe a friend to tell you're
normal. And if you don't feel in-
sulted, you ain't.

A. ("Glad to Help") Bella.

Adam Scofflaw's Djournal.

This day Mister Miller, the
green grocer, give me a frank-
furter to fetch home to my Span-
iel, but when I did indeed seek
to show the frankfurter to the
bouncing pupling I was grieved
by the way he snarf for it, as ill-
mannered and greedy as ever I
see, so, to discipline the selfish
doggie I did myself guttle the
frankfurter, thus teaching the
beastie manners, althet I did let
him lick my finger, which he did
do with greete reliah.

Hurray! Hurray! for Mister
Moss

Whose attitude's so gracious
Toward the things in current
shows
Regarded as salacious.

This is a right and proper time
For some crusading spirit
To elevate the drama's grime;
Lift up the stuff we leer at.

To try and save the customers
Is futile—frenzied raving
Has wasted been—contented
puffs
Show they're past hope of
saving.

But Mister Moss (Hurray!) is
cut
Toward public morals faded.
He'll merely try to save the
dirt
From being so degraded.

Awk.

Thirty days' free trial.

NEW YORK—Announcing his
policy in regard to indecent shows,
Paul Moan, the new Commissioner
of Licenses, says "the salacious
play put on with artistic intent
should not be stopped, but the sa-
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